

EIGHTY KILLED AND 125 INJURED RAILWAY ORDERS WERE MISREAD

Those Who Escaped Instant Death in the Frightful Collision Wednesday Night Were Literally Roasted Alive.

Two Wabash Express Trains Met and Resolved Into Scrap Iron.

WRECKAGE TOOK FIRE AND BURNED UP.

Victims of the Fire Were Mostly Immigrants—The Disaster Occurred in a Lonely Spot—Story of the Catastrophe and the Gruesome Scenes Accompanying It.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 28.—One of the most frightful railroad disasters in the history of the country occurred last night on the Wabash road one mile east of Seneca, Mich.

The latest estimate of the casualties up to 5:30 o'clock this morning is that eighty people were killed and 125 injured. Of those injured it is said that 25 will die.

Train loads of the injured were carried this morning to Adrian, Mich., Montpelier, Ohio, and Peru, Ind.

Of the dead fifty were Italian immigrants, who were on the west-bound train No. 13. It is estimated that there were 50 persons in the day car of train No. 4, east-bound, and of these thirty are dead.

The two very heavily loaded passenger trains collided head-on at full speed one mile east of Seneca, Mich. The westbound train of seven cars, two of them filled with immigrants, was smashed and burned. There was awful loss of life or fearful injuries to a majority of its passengers. The eastbound train, the continental limited, suffered in scarcely less degree.

The track in the vicinity of the wreck is strewn with dead and dying. Many physicians from Detroit have gone to the scene. The continental limited was in charge of Engineer Strong and Conductor Martin. The other train, a double-header, was in charge of Engineer Work, Engineer Parks and Conductor Charles Troll. The limited, it is believed, disobeyed orders in not waiting at Seneca for the other train, thereby causing the wreck. The track at the point where the collision occurred was straight, and at first the officials could not understand how the accident could have happened. The westbound train, which ordinarily leaves Detroit at 2:30 o'clock, was two hours late, leaving at 4:20 p. m. The two trains met at Montpelier, O., according to schedule, but the limited had orders to meet the westbound train at Seneca. The blame is therefore placed on the conductor or engineer of the limited. Had this train been held at Seneca the accident would not have occurred. The train was due at Seneca at 6:45, according to the change in the schedule, but apparently orders to await were disobeyed, and the probabilities are that the true story of why will never be told, as the train crews undoubtedly met instant death. Advice from the wreck state that the country at midnight for miles around was lighted up by the burning cars and that the flames could not be quenched because of lack of proper apparatus. Mangled bodies were picked up along the track by the farmers before a special relief train sent from Adrian reached the scene. In some instances the bodies were mangled.

Beyond All Recognition.

The bodies which the rescuers managed to pull from the burning ruins of the immigrant cars were so badly burned that their identification will probably never be ascertained.

Reports differ as to the number of coaches carrying immigrants, one saying there were but two and another that there were five or six immigrant coaches. The limited was made up of an engine, baggage car, combination coach and sleeper. When the crash came the combination coach was telescoped, and the loss of life on this train is estimated at 25. All but the last two coaches on the immigrant train were demolished, and the loss of life is estimated at 100 on this train. One of the engines of the immigrant train exploded, and the engine of the limited turned over into a ditch. The fireman and one engineer on the immigrant train were killed, but the fire-

men and engineer on the engine of the other train jumped and escaped.

A special train from Detroit, carrying 32 physicians and surgeons, started for Seneca and was given the right of way. When it reached the scene the work was at once commenced succoring the wounded. A special from Adrian bearing all the doctors and surgeons in that city had been at work for an hour, but the flames retarded the work of rescue. The wounded had been placed on stretchers in the coaches sent from Adrian. The wrecking train ordered from Montpelier, 30 miles away, arrived shortly after 9 o'clock, but the heavy vestibuled cars of the wrecked limited lay between it and the burning immigrant cars, so that but little aid could be rendered to the rescuers by those who came from Montpelier. When the special train bearing the wounded reached Adrian, the injured were carried in ambulances, drags and delivery wagons to the hospitals, until they were filled, and private residences in the neighborhood were pressed into service. It is thought that all the immigrants were Italians going west from New York.

The depot at Seneca and two comparatively uninjured coaches were utilized as temporary hospitals.

Engineer's Statement.
Engineer Strong of the limited makes the following statement: "I was running 65 miles an hour when I saw light on No. 13. I shut down to 50 miles. I jumped; so did my fireman. The first car was strong and was not smashed. The second collapsed, and not a soul escaped."
William Sterns, editor of the Adrian Press, who has just returned from the wreck, states the cause of the disaster was the misreading of his order by Engineer Strong of the continental limited. The order read "Pass at Seneca," but Strong understood it to read "Sand Creek." The conductor of the train read the order rightly. He did not know the engineer had misunderstood it, and supposed that his train was going on a siding. Finding the train was running rapidly, the conductor put on the airbrakes himself, but he was too late, and just then the engineer set the brakes to try to avert the force of the collision. The engineer's leg was broken and he was otherwise injured. Seven dead were taken out of one car of the continental limited. All those on that train who were killed were on the car between the smoker and dining car. Most of the injured were taken to Peru, Ind., and Montpelier, O. The tracks of the Detroit and Lima Northern and Cincinnati Northern were utilized in getting around the wreck. Mr. Sterns said that the scene of the wreck beggars description. The night was cold, and as there was but one farmhouse adjacent to the scene there was but little shelter for the sufferers. One report fixes the casualties at 80 killed and 125 injured.

GRUESOME

Sight is the Wabash Wreck—Many Pinned Under the Burning Cars Begged to be Killed.

Adrian, Mich., Nov. 28.—The Wabash wreck today presented a most gruesome sight. Today the hunt for the dead continues and the wounded are being taken to hospitals in special trains. At least 80 and probably 90 persons have been killed and of the 125 injured 21 are foreign immigrants. It was first reported early this morning that 125 had been hurt. Train porter McLemore and others who es-

(Continued on 6th page, 4th col.)

AT CROSSING

The Lives of Two Women Are Dashed Out by a Train at Hazelton, Indiana.

Princeton, Ind., Nov. 28.—Mrs. John Hays and Mrs. Frank Kightly were killed by a northbound Evansville and Terre Haute passenger train at Hazelton. They were crossing the track in a buggy. An embankment hid the train from view. Mrs. Hays was instantly killed, while Mrs. Kightly lived but two hours. The horse was instantly killed.

Serial Charge.

York, Pa., Nov. 28.—Henry Hoover was arrested here, charged with having placed dynamite on the railroad track, which partially wrecked the western express on the Northern Central railway on the night of Nov. 15. Hoover quit the employ of the road because of a disagreement with his foreman, which resulted in a lawsuit. On losing the suit he threatened to "get even," and malice and not robbery is thought to have been the motive of the crime.

Strength of the Boers.

Pretoria, Nov. 28.—There are 70 recognized commandoes and bands of Boers, ranging in strength from 50 to 400 men, in the field, of which 23 are in the Transvaal, 31 in the Orange River Colony and 13 in Cape Colony. The task of running them down must necessarily be slow. Lord Kitchener's striking arm at present amounts to only 45,000 men, and the more men he is enabled to put in the field the sooner the end will come.

Vessels Wrecked.

St. Johns, Nov. 28.—As a result of the gale the schooner Mariannus is ashore and will become a total wreck. Her crew was saved. The schooner Duke was driven aground. She lost part of her keel but was refloated. The schooner Active foundered, her crew reaching shore after great trouble. The schooner Lilydale is missing, and as she carries 19 passengers beside her crew of six men, great anxiety is felt concerning her.

Gets Life.

Indianapolis, Nov. 28.—The jury in the Johnson murder trial returned a verdict for a life sentence. The jurors began balloting Tuesday evening. It was the shortest murder trial on record here. It began Monday morning. Johnson, a negro, killed Joel Combs in a quarrel a month ago. The murder caused the race troubles and big strike at the National malleable plant.

Farmer's Awful Deed.

Milan, Mo., Nov. 28.—John A. Wolf, a farmer, was shot and killed near here on the public road, in the presence of his wife and children, by Jasper Privitt, another farmer. Mrs. Wolf made heroic efforts to save her husband's life, but Privitt shoved the woman aside and blew the top of Wolf's head off with a shotgun. The sheriff and a posse are in pursuit.

Due to Jealousy.

Memphis, Nov. 28.—George M. Neely, a stenographer, shot Ora J. Crawford and then attempted suicide by slashing his throat with a razor. Both will recover. Jealousy is given as the cause.

Filipinos Active.

Manila, Nov. 28.—The insurgents have attacked a commissary wagon between Magdala and Gajayaza, seriously wounding a sergeant and a private of the Eighth regiment and capturing Privates Dunn and Frending, two horses, three rifles and 300 rounds of ammunition. There has been a recrudescence of insurgent activity at Tanauan, province of Batangas, southwest Luzon. An interpreter named Alberto has been killed in the market place for refusing to donate a percentage of his salary to the insurgents. Other government employees have been similarly threatened.

Demand of Seamen.

Buffalo, Nov. 28.—At the session of the National Seamen's Union of America resolutions were adopted urging the re-enactment of the Geary Chinese exclusion act and calling upon the senate of the United States to amend the conventions entered into between this country and foreign nations whereby sailors may be arrested for simple violation of a civil contract to labor on board ship. Such treaties, it is pointed out, are dishonorable to seamen and unnecessary for the carrying on of commerce.

Arms for Revolutionists.

Barbadoes, Island of Barbadoes, Nov. 28.—The agents here of the Venezuelan revolutionary party have received information of the departure from a British port of a steamer loaded with arms and ammunition to be delivered to the Venezuelan revolutionists. The steamer is coming to the West Indies, and it is said she will touch at Tobago island, in the Windward group of the British West Indies, 24 miles northeast of Trinidad.

SHOWN

NEWSPAPER TELLING OF HIS ALLEGED SHORTAGE

THEN S. R. YOUNG WALKED OFF TO KILL HIMSELF.

WHOLE TOWN MUCH STARTLED

City Treasurer of Louisville Sends a Bullet Through His Head—Prominent Man—Examination.

Louisville, Nov. 28.—A tremendous sensation was caused in this city when the newspapers appeared with a story saying in substance that accountants were at work on the books of the retiring city treasurer, Stuart R. Young, and that it was reported that discrepancies had been found in the accounts. Immediately the friends of Mr. Young began to look for him, not believing the reports. Mr. Young was last seen alive at the ladies' entrance of the Louisville hotel, where he lived with his bride of a few months. Two newsboys, Charles Alvord and Ed Healy, who knew Mr. Young, for nearly everybody in Louisville knew Mr. Young—ran up and said: "Mr. Young, don't you want a paper? It's got your picture in it."

One glance at the double-column headlines told Mr. Young why the paper had printed a double-column picture of him. Instead of entering the hotel he walked down Sixth street towards the river, the newsboys following him on the other side of the street. Just after passing Nelson street Mr. Young turned off between some box cars. The boys feared to follow him any farther, and, returning to the Louisville hotel, described Mr. Young's actions to "Kid" Johnson, a hackman. Johnson found Young lying face downward in the cinders, with a bullet hole behind his right ear. A pistol was in Mr. Young's right hand. Life was extinct.

Johnson ran to a telephone and called up the residence of Young's father, Colonel Bennett H. Young. Mrs. Stuart Young answered the telephone, but the hackman called for Colonel Young, and

Told Him the News.

Colonel Young immediately went to scene of the suicide with some of his son's friends. The corpse lay in the cinders, clothed in fashionable garments, including a light tan overcoat and a gray alpaca hat. The aged father of the dead man, a few of his friends and some policemen lifted the body into a coffin and it was removed to an undertaking establishment, under orders of the coroner, for an inquest.

Nobody can make an authoritative statement about the accounts of Mr. Young as city treasurer. There was some delay in Mr. Young turning the treasurer's office over to the newly elected treasurer, James M. Camp. Mr. Camp said that Mr. Young had never turned over to him the bank passbook. Before a statement can be made as to how accounts stand between Mr. Young and the city the experts will have to complete their examination.

On the authority of one official of the city government it was stated that, so far as it has progressed, the examination of Mr. Young's books has shown a shortage of \$23,000. It is said that friends stood ready to make good every dollar of this amount.

Stuart R. Young was 35 years old, and one of the most prominent men in Louisville. He was a graduate of Princeton university, a son of Colonel Bennett H. Young, a prominent lawyer and ex-Confederate soldier of Louisville, and a brother of Lawrence Young of Chicago, president of the Washington Park Jockey club. He married last July Miss Bessie Wymond, one of the most beautiful women in Kentucky, and daughter of L. H. Wymond. Four years ago Mr. Young was elected city treasurer and under the law was ineligible for re-election. His successor having been elected on Nov. 5.

Union Miners Released.

Madisonville, Ky., Nov. 28.—The court took the personal recognition of the union miners arrested Sunday to answer any charge the grand jury at the next February term might find against them, and released without bail. Court then adjourned. The 21 men left for their camp at Nortonville. A large box house is being built there to be used instead of the tents as lodging quarters for the men. President Wood said that more buildings would be erected and that by Jan. 1 he would have 3,000 union miners and their wives in the Nortonville camp.

Miners' Conference a Failure.

Huntington, W. Va., Nov. 28.—The joint convention of coal miners and operators of West Virginia and Virginia has adjourned, and was not successful, as the miners had hoped. But one operator was present and he represented the Kanawha field. Another meeting will be held at Indianapolis in January.

A good plank for any political party to adopt is plank down.

FIGHT

IT ALONE WILL STRIKING SWITCHMEN

TRAINMEN VOTE TO CONTINUE TO WORK.

THE TIE-UP IN THE SMOKY CITY.

Plants Will be Forced to Close—Trainmen Will Handle Trains Made Up by Non-Union Men.

Pittsburg, Nov. 28.—The strike conditions are about as follows: The Baltimore and Ohio made little attempt to move freight locally, although several trains were made up in the Glenwood yards and sent over the "pike." The yardmaster says eight solid trains were made up in the yards, a good showing, they deem it. The Allegheny Valley road has experienced little if any relief, and business in the yards is practically at a standstill. Only a few cars of perishable freight were moved. The Crescent mill at Forty-ninth street is reported partially closed down, and the Carnegie Twenty-ninth street and Thirty-third street mills, it is feared, will have to suspend if the Allegheny Valley fails to get supplies to them soon. The Pittsburg and Western fared pretty well. They landed in the yard at Bennett Station 15 men from Philadelphia, and three shifts were working. The officials now have hopes of breaking the strike in a few days. They have given their old men until today to return, and if they fail, new men will be put to work at once. The Pittsburg Junction road is still tied up and nothing is being moved.

The railway trainmen decided, at a delegate meeting, that they would continue at work, notwithstanding the strike of the Switchmen's Union of North America. This means that they will take out trains made up by non-union men, and that the switchmen who are members of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen will not join the strike of the other union. Messrs. Morrissey and Fitzgerald were in secret conference with Robert Pittman, general superintendent of the Pennsylvania lines. What the subject of the conference was has not been learned as yet.

The strikers say the action taken by the Brotherhood of Trainmen will not materially affect their cause. They say the roads are, to all intents and purposes, tied up, and that even passenger trains are being blocked. The company officials say what delay there may be in passenger service is caused by the unusually congested condition of all roads, here and elsewhere.

CORONER

Investigating the Detroit Explosion.

Detroit, Nov. 28.—When the search of the ruins of the rear building of the Penberthy Injector company's plant at the corner of Abbott street and Brooklyn avenue, which was wrecked by a boiler explosion, was completed, the death list had reached a total of 29. All but two of the company's employees have been located, and as these men worked in the front building, which was not wrecked, it is thought that they are at their homes. The prosecuting attorney began an investigation in the cause of the explosion.

Golden Jubilee.

Chicago, Nov. 28.—A golden jubilee ceremony, which will last three days, was begun at St. Xavier's academy here in honor of three Sisters of Mercy who have labored side by side for the past 53 years as members and co-laborers in the community. But once before in the history of a religious community has such an event been commemorated. That was 34 years ago, when the order of the nuns in Baltimore were enabled to celebrate the golden jubilee of three members of their community. The three sisters, who entered the order 53 years ago, took their vows when they were 16 years old.

Strange Case.

Omaha, Nov. 28.—After lying for seven days in a state of catalepsy, Charles Johnson, an engineer at a local packing house, recovered consciousness at St. Joseph's hospital. He is now able to sit up and it is thought that he will soon recover. A week ago Johnson was picked up in the south end by a policeman, who supposed he was intoxicated. His body was found to be rigid and cold, and in spite of all efforts to revive him he remained in that condition.

Cashier Indicted.

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 28.—The federal grand jury returned an indictment against Colonel E. B. Young, cashier of the defunct Eufaula, Ala., national bank. Colonel Young immediately gave bond in the sum of \$7,500, as required by Judge Jones. His bond was signed by F. W. Jennings and Mayor G. Dent of Eufaula. The indictment is the largest perhaps ever returned by a court in this state. There are in it 42 separate counts.

New York city has 50 Japanese Methodists.



The silent woods are bronze and gold,
On banks of haze they beam.
No wild rose flutters in the wind;
No lily decks the stream.
Upon the hill
The wind is still.
'Tis like a tide of sleep,
Though softly swells
The sound of bells
As homeward come the sheep,
And while this magic holds full sway
I know it is Thanksgiving day.



Within the air is full of cheer
And joy is on each face.
Although the year is growing rare
'Tis full of springlike grace.

The festive quip
Is on each lip,
The moments take swift flight,
And on the dogs
The mossy logs

Are crackling brisk and bright
A melody which seems to say
Most merrily, "Thanksgiving day!"



Without we wander on the hill
In spirit light and free,
I miss no lily from the hill;
'Tis like the spring to me.
Within I dream
In peace supreme.
Sweet thoughts with me abide,
My dreams to cheer
She lingers near,
An angel at my side,
And deep within my heart is May;
Lifelike a true Thanksgiving day.

R. K. MUNKITTRICK.



ANOTHER BATTLE TODAY.

Decisive Engagement Between the Insurgents and Government Troops—Loss on Both Sides is Heavy.

Colon, Nov. 28.—Reports from Revolutionists sources today are that the Liberals in the field have recaptured Barbas bridge and have driven the government troops under General Alban, back on San Pablo. General Barbas led the Liberals and regained it. It is stated, all that was lost on Tuesday. The fighting lasted all day Wednesday and was fast and furious. The loss on both sides is heavy. It is believed that a battle will be fought around San Pablo today. The revolutionists are seeking refuge in the mountains.

Washington, Nov. 28.—Captain Perry of the Iowa today reported to the Secretary of the Navy that a decisive engagement between the Insurgents and the Government troops was expected today in Colombia near Buena Vista. His cablegram reads as follows: "Panama, Nov. 28.—Parties fought yesterday near Buena Vista. Stopped bringing while passenger trains passed. Decisive engagement expected today about same place."

(Signed) "PERRY."

WEDDING

Of Miss Costlow and Undertaker Nunn Took Place Thursday Morning at Columbus, O.

Columbus, O., Nov. 28.—Mary Lillian Costlow and Wm. Albert Nunn, a Cleveland undertaker, were married at St. Dominick's Catholic church here this morning. The bride was betrothed to Roslyn H. Ferrell who September 16, 1900, murdered Express Messenger Lane and robbed his car that he might secure money with which to marry Miss Costlow. The young woman clung to Ferrell until the very moment of his electrocution last spring. She met Nunn in Cleveland.

Depot Burned.

Alexandria, La., Nov. 28.—The Southern Pacific depot here, filled with local and transfer freight, was totally destroyed by fire. Several drummers lost their sample trunks in the depot. Two hundred bales of cotton were burned and 400 bales damaged by fire and water. A number of cars were destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$70,000.

Leaped Overboard.

London, Nov. 28.—Lawrie Marks, well known in London sporting circles as an American bookmaker, jumped overboard from a channel steamer and was drowned. It is said detectives wanted to interview Marks in connection with the Liverpool bank frauds.

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ROOSEVELT AND THE SENATE.

President Roosevelt will run against a senatorial combination on the patronage question. The President's policy in making appointments on merit is already beginning to produce signs of bitterness in the Republican party. The senators have become so accustomed to dictating patronage under President McKinley that they have come to regard it as an inalienable right. The positive refusal of President Roosevelt to consider the recommendations of senators and representatives in connection with army appointments has caused a general growl among the old stagers, and they are now reported to be muttering over the necessity of "calling a halt" on Roosevelt in the Senate. We believe the President is unquestionably right in the position he has taken, and that the Senate, if it pushes matters to an extreme will meet a rebuke in which the people will heartily join. The other day President Roosevelt restored a large number of officers in the medical, ordinance and engineer departments of the army to the classified list, out of which they were taken by President McKinley in revoking an order of President Cleveland placing these officers on the merit list. This very sweeping order of McKinley's was issued in May, 1899, and was for the purpose of increasing the political patronage at the disposal of Secretary Alger. The new order of President Roosevelt restores about 1,500 men to the merit list, where they had been originally placed by President Cleveland.

The river and harbor bill, which is to go before the coming session of Congress, it is estimated, will get away with between forty and fifty millions of dollars. This illustrates one of the dangers of a treasury surplus. Then consider the \$200,000,000 for the Nicaragua canal, the \$189,000,000 for ship subsidies and the great naval appropriations. The surplus will soon disappear, and there will be no reduction of taxation.

DECISION A MAKESHIFT.

Senator Turner, of the State of Washington, is quoted as saying that in the insular cases the supreme court "gave the law to the Democratic party and the decision to the Republican party." In elucidation of his view the senator is reported to have said: "Whenever a case comes before the court in which it shall be held that the territories have distinctly been made a part of the United States there will be eight of the nine members of the court favoring the view that the new possessions are entitled to all the rights under the constitution." This deliverance of Senator Turner goes to show at least that the opinions and the decisions of the court in the insular cases are lacking in lucidity and precision and that further determinations of constitutional law will become a necessity as history reveals new questions.

In plain terms the court's decision was simply a temporary makeshift to let the Republican party out of a dilemma.

The Home of Corruption.
(Buff. Times.)

Political jobbery and traffic in public office is not new in the United States, nor have there been wanting disgraceful exhibitions of party piracy. But such an ordering of public affairs by a veritable political banditti as now controls the state of Pennsylvania has seldom, if ever been seen in the American commonwealth. Were it not for the accomplished facts it would be incredible that any self-supporting people could tolerate beyond a popular election such a state of affairs.

THANKSGIVING SERVICES

Held Thursday Morning at First Presbyterian, Second Methodist and Catholic Churches—Full Text of Rev. A. E. Johnson's Thanksgiving Day Sermon.

Union Thanksgiving services were held at 10 o'clock in the First Presbyterian church and Thanksgiving services were also held at the Second Methodist church in East Newark and at the St. Francis de Sales church on Granville street.

At the Second Methodist church, the program of recitations, music, essays and an address by the Rev. Geo. A. Fisher, as published in Wednesday's Advocate, was carried out.

At the Catholic church, the Rev. B. M. O'Boylan delivered a short sermon, both of interest and eloquence and "patriotism."

At the Union services in the Presbyterian church, the sermon was delivered by the Rev. Arthur E. Johnson, pastor of the First Methodist church, who took for his theme: "The Vision and Voice of World Wide Progress." The following is the full text of Mr. Johnson's Thanksgiving sermon:

"The voice of One crying, Prepare ye in the wilderness the way of the Lord, make straight in the desert a highway for our God. Every valley shall be exalted, and every mountain and hill shall be made low; and the crooked shall be made straight and the rough places plain, and the glory of the Lord shall be revealed, and all flesh shall see it together; for the mouth of the Lord hath spoken it. Isa. 40. 3-5.

Plato, the best of the pagan philosophers, declares that there are times of high festival in the world above, when the gods in solemn procession mount to the topmost vault of heaven, and taking their places upon its dome, gaze over the infinite depths of perfect truth. This spectacle supports them in the fulness of their being. Nor are they alone in the enjoyment of the supernal visions; all the souls that can and will follow in their train. Such of these as are able to gain the fair prospect and keep it before their eyes, while the spheres revolve, remain in the possession of supreme joy. The rest, baffled, wearied, maimed, sink down to earth to live a lower and meaner life. Plato's gods were only glorified men. But there are times of high festival in human experience when the soul may mount to divine heights where it beholds a vision of the world-wide divine purpose, and hears the voice which summons to highest and holiest endeavor.

Let this be such an hour. May we this morning, stand with Isaiah upon the mount of vision that we may learn "One new word of that grand Creed which in prophet-hearts hath burned since the first man stood God-conquered with his face to heaven upturned.

Our text calls us first to

A Vision of World-Wide Progress.

We shall not attempt to prove that there has been an improvement in human conditions in those portions of the world dominated more or less by Christian civilizations. Neither shall we try to entertain you with illustrations of material progress, or shall we weary you with long lists of inventions and discoveries. With these things you are all familiar. The fact of progress is conceded. Our purpose is, rather, to turn your thought from these material things that we may sweep a wider range, and if possible, discover the laws of human progress in their world-wide working, and listen to the voice of the law giver that we may understand our personal relation to the progress of the race.

Is There a Plan in Human Progress?

That there is a plan may be seen from the following considerations. Reason requires it. The idea of progress involves the attainment of a rational end. No rational end can ever be reached by accident or by irrational processes. Hence the concession of the fact of progress, is a concession of a method of progress.

Scripture affirms it. The Old Testament history is the history of the Hebrews rather than the history of the world. It starts in world-history and becomes special after the time of Abraham. But it often asserts and always assumes that the history of the chosen people is in a vital sense, related to the destiny of the whole world. Then, too, prophecy is possible only on the condition of a definite plan in which the past, present and future are conceived as parts of one whole. Jesus came in the fullness of time to die for the world. He was

lifted up that he might draw all men to himself. All nations are to stand before him in judgment. The gospel is to be preached to all nations. There is no principle more vitally essential to the Christian religion.

Who is the Author of the Plan?

Three factors and three alone produce what is called history. These are, God, man, Satan. The action, reaction, and interaction, of the Divine human and satanic elements constitute the history of the world. Of these which is the author of the plan of human progress?

It is not Satan. This is evident from the fact that the direction of civilization is not retrograde but progressive. Under a satanic regime, degeneration and not regeneration would be the law. That the plan is not satanic is further seen from the fact that national sins are punished in the lifetime of the nation. An illustration of two will make this manifest. Sparta was at one time the proud mistress of Europe and the prospective heir of America. Now she lies low among the minor powers of less consequence than little Switzerland. How may this be accounted for? Spain was the cruel mother of that terrible irquisition which watered her accursed soil with her best blood, and drove to other lands her best citizens. From that hour the doom of the Spaniard was sealed.

America was punished for allowing the cyclone of slavery to establish itself on her soil in the broad light of the nineteenth century, until every drop of blood shed by the cut of the cat-o-nine-tails was expiated by many drops of white man's blood shed on the field of war.

The poet foresaw this when he sung: 'Tis decreed from out their bondage these slaves of ours must go; And signs to us are offered, as erst to Pharaoh.

If we are blind their exodus like Israel's of yore, Through a red sea is doomed to be whose surges are of gore."

The Plan is Not Man's.

That no human wisdom has evolved the plan of progress is evident from at least three considerations.

Man is not able to predict historic changes. De Toqueville, the author of "Democracy in America" who is conceded to be the most gifted with keen philosophic insight of any writer on American institutions, said "When I contemplated the condition of the South, I can only discover two modes of action for the white people of those states: viz. either to emancipate the Negroes, and to intermingle with them, or remaining isolated from them to keep them in slavery as long as possible." He predicted that "the fate of the white population of the Southern states will, perhaps, be similar to that of the Moors in Spain. After having occupied the land for centuries it will retire by degrees to the country from which its ancestors came, and abandon to the Negroes the country which Providence seems to have destined for them." How strange all this now sounds to us.

The result of historic movements are often beyond the purpose of the men engaged in them. The brothers of Joseph proposed to rid themselves of his presence and prevent the fulfillment of his dream of dominion. But their unjust conduct placed Joseph in the seat of power and saved the family alive to work out the destiny of the chosen people.

When on the 21st of July 1861 the Federal army was beaten at Bull Run the whole north was amazed and panic-stricken. It could not be understood. But now we understand that had McClellan been a Grant and Bull Run a Gettysburg, the war might have closed without the black man being freed. We were not ready then to do justice to the slave, and so God could not give us the victory. But when through throes of mortal agony upon many a bloody field, we had learned our lesson and freed the slaves, then and only then, did victory perch upon our standards.

So in the late war with Spain, we meant only to rescue down-trodden Cuba, and never dreamed that God had a wider purpose to establish us in the Orient so that we could take a hand in the giant problems of that old world made new, and cast the decisive vote in favor of Christian progress.

Revealed Path of Progress.

Three conceptions of the providential path of progress demand our attention. The first of these theories affirms that the pioneer of progress is modern civilization with its industrial and commercial enterprise. In other words, social progress is produced by material forces. It is beyond question that civilization is a factor in human progress, but it is not sufficient of itself to regenerate society and lift the race to higher and better conditions of life. Civilization is not in itself a moral factor, and cannot be trusted to work for the higher welfare of society.

On this point the testimony of history is clear and convincing. As Warneck says: The history of all times shows no example of this, that mere civilization has been the means of elevating again a sunken people. True, there was in the great Oriental empires an extraordinary development of arts and sciences, profound systems of speculative philosophy, marvelous industrial achievements, magnificent architectural triumphs, imposing public works, abounding luxury, commercial enterprise, colonial expansion, colossal military undertakings, elegant and flourishing cities—in fact a superb civilization which in many ways was fully the equal of any that the world has ever seen. "Where, however, was man himself amid all this pomp and glory of visible achievements? He and the whole social fabric of which he was a part were crouching in the deep shadows of this great fabric of material splendor.

With strange and suggestive irony he, himself, seemed to drop out of sight and sink into littleness in the presence of that imposing display of magnificent things. He, the living ego, was submerged in a material maelstrom. Injustice, degradation, misery, cruelty and vice seemed to reign in his sphere." The same conditions exist in the Orient today. We can spend a week in wonderland looking at the handiwork of Oriental looms and studios, and workshops.

And yet these eastern lands lie today, as always, in the darkness of moral death and social degeneracy. Nor will the introduction of the ripest results of Western civilization and the development of material resources reach the real need of these peoples. It has been well said that "The introduction of railways will not cause a single idol to disappear. Are the temples in Canton any less crowded because the city has electric light and telegraph lines?"

"The Gospel of Commerce" a Failure. The "Gospel of Commerce" is a failure. "Civilization drives away the tiger, but breeds the fox." The "Gospel of Cloth" is also a failure. It is the testimony of veteran missionaries that among savage races scant clothing is not of itself an evidence of immorality, and where vice prevails, the attempt to introduce virtue by means of European garments is in vain. Rev. James Macdonald affirms that in Africa, the kind and amount of clothing worn does not seem to have any influence on public morals." The Waganda, clothed from head to foot, and put a man to death if he walks about naked in a public place, but their morality is very low, and offenses against the seventh commandment are common everywhere. The Barris go almost naked, and they are in no way noted for immorality, but rather the opposite. * * * Among the Dyoor, with their scanty aprons hardly equal to fig leaves, domestic affection is very marked."

Some eighty years ago the English Methodists inaugurated a very remarkable experiment in Western Africa. A number of well-disposed artisans of various descriptions were engaged to go out under the idea that after some progress had been made in civilization missionaries should be sent to preach the Gospel. William Wilberforce and some other leading non lent their patronage and great expectations were awakened. But the scheme was a complete failure. When the artisans reached Sierra Leone their courage failed and they abandoned the attempt without ever going into the interior. They had no sufficient motive for the work.

The Gospel of Mental Culture. The second theory of progress assumes that it will be secured by treading the path of intellectual culture and climbing the dizzy heights of knowledge. It affirms that social progress is the result of mental forces. Much may be said for this theory, but after the last word is uttered, it still is true that culture is not in itself a moral force. This is the verdict of the past and the testimony of the present.

It is now generally conceded that no age of the world has ever surpassed in intellectual power the classical period of ancient Greece. Kidd, in his "Social Evolution," says that "Judged by the standard of intellectual development alone, we of modern European races who seem * * * marked out

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Dr. C. H. Stimson's
Medicines.

Stimson's Black Capsules—The same as ever, medicine you have always had from his office. Large box 25 cts.

Stimson's Little Liver Pills—These are just the same as the Doctor used in his practice. Price 25 cts.

Stimson's Black Tablets—These are the same as the Doctor used in his practice. 50 tablets in box Price 25 cts.

Stimson's Baby Cordial—For teething colic, babies. Price 25 cts.

Stimson's Cough Syrup—The same old cough remedy you have had for years. Price 25 cts.

Stimson's Malarial Tablets—The tonic Dr. Stimson prescribes for Fever and Malaria. Price 50 cts.

Stimson's Black Salve—For old sores Price 25 cts.

Stimson's White Salve—For Eczema and all skin diseases to smooth the face Price 25 cts.

Stimson's Pile Ointment—For Hemorrhoids (all forms) Price 25 cts.

Stimson's Asthma Remedy—For Asthma the same remedy he gave you before. Price \$1.00.

Stimson's Syphilitic Specific—The remedy for Syphilis. Price \$1.50.

Stimson's Tonic Bitters—Will make you eat. Price \$1.00.

Stimson's Golden Seal Stomach Powders—The same stomach powder that made his reputation for curing Dyspepsia. Price 50 cts.

For sale by the following druggists

Albert F. Crayton, South Side Square.

Frank D. Hall, North Side Square.

Phone.

Frank Mylins.

Renovated.

Furniture, Carpets.

Mou Street.

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Furniture, Carpets.

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R. R. Time Cards.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Trains. Arrive. Depart.

No. 106 Wheel. & Pitts. Ex. 12:25 am 12:35 am

No. 45 Wheel. & Pitts. Ex. 6:20 am 6:30 am

No. 102 Zanesville Accom. 8:40 am 8:50 am

No. 104 Bal. & Wash. Ex. 12:25 pm 12:30 pm

No. 112 Col. & Zanes. Ac. 7:15 pm 7:20 pm

No. 108 Col. from Columbus. 8:15 pm 8:20 pm

No. 8 New York East Ex. 2 pm 2:25 pm

No. 50 Zanes. Ac. (Sunday) 7:00 pm 7:07 pm

(Columbus & Newark

ELECTRIC AUTO-COACH

Given a Trial Spin Over the City During the Day--Company Says the North Third Street Line Will Soon Start--Description of the New Vehicle.

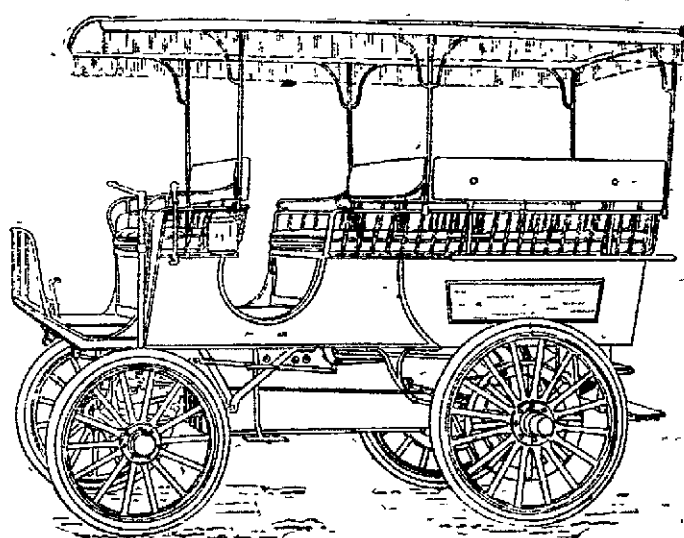
The Newark Auto-Coach company has had one of its new electric automobiles on the streets today for a trial spin over the city.

The run about town was entirely satisfactory to the members of the company and the huge vehicle noiselessly over the streets attracted the attention of everybody. None but favorable comments were made.

Only one of the new vehicles has arrived but the second coach is about to be shipped from the factory in the

provided for each vehicle there will be no delay in the operation of the coaches.

The Columbia auto coach is built by the Electric Vehicle company of Hartford, Conn., and is admirably adapted for the transportation of passengers in place of street cars, or the old fashioned horse carriage. The vehicle, which will comfortably seat a dozen people, is equipped with 3 inch solid rubber tires. The total weight of the carriage, gear and batteries is 1850 pounds, and it is equipped with



east and within a few days the regular service will begin.

The accompanying illustration shows the coach as it appeared on the street Thursday with the "summer" top and until the enclosed top with plate glass windows is finished at the Newark Wagon company's factory, the regular schedule will not be started. The winter top is now in the paint shop and will be finished early next week.

Mr. J. D. Hodges, an expert electrician and operator, arrived from the Chicago office of the Electric Vehicle company today and will remain until next week. Mr. Hodges had charge of the vehicle on the street today.

The Auto Coach company of which Warren S. Welant is president, has established headquarters at the Mills bicycle and automobile store on North Third street, where a dynamo for charging the storage batteries has been erected. Mr. James Mills is the new company's manager.

Mr. Mills said this morning that one of the coaches will be put into service next week running around the square and as far north on Third as Charles street. As an extra battery is

very powerful battery known as the Exide, which alone weighs 1800 pounds and which is capable of running the carriage for 35 miles on one charge. The body is handsomely finished in dark and light green and upholstered in imported Bedford cord. In summer time a canopy is used with side curtains, for rainy days, which top is removable and can be replaced in winter with a closed-in top which adapts them for winter service. For sight-seeing, pleasure excursions and public service these carriages are specially fitted and are built to stand the heavy requirements of that work. A number of them have been operated for some time in New York, Boston, Washington and Chicago, and within the past week a St. Louis company has contracted for eight of these vehicles for use across the Mississippi river bridge to East St. Louis. One company in Chicago has had ten of these coaches in operation for nearly two years.

It is the company's intention to operate the vehicles from 6 a. m. to midnight. Single fares will be five cents, seven tickets for a quarter, or 30 for a dollar.

FUNERAL

Of Isaac Edwin Jones Formerly of this City, Takes Place in Columbus on Thursday.

The many friends of Isaac Edwin Jones, the 22 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas G. Jones, will be pained to learn of his death, which occurred Monday night at the parents' home, 385 North Grant avenue. This deceased contracted the illness which proved fatal about a year ago when he went to Denver to return with a brother who was stricken with consumption. At that time he caught cold, and this developed into consumption, causing his death.

The parents have the sympathy of the entire neighborhood, as this is the second son to be taken within the past four months. The deceased was a member of the Welsh Presbyterian church, from which place the funeral will be held Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The remains will be interred in Green Lawn--Columbus Dispatch.

The deceased was a former Newark resident, having moved to Columbus about three years ago. He was a cousin of Miss Maggie Thomas of North Third street.

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work."



THE J. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, 111-113

SERMON

(Continued from page 2.)

to play a commanding part in the history of the world, have in fact, no claim whatever to consider ourselves as in advance of the ancient Greeks." Galton, an able scientific writer, declares that, "the ablest race of whom history bears record is unquestionably the ancient Greeks." Their masterpieces in the principal departments of intellectual activity are still unsurpassed. At the close of a very striking argument he reaches the conclusion, "that the average ability of the Athenian race is, on the lowest possible estimate, very nearly two grades higher than our own; that is, about as much above us as we are above the African negro." This idea was held also by as conservative a scholar as Mr. Gladstone.

Plato was, by universal consent, the consummate flower of this Greek culture. And the highest ideal which Plato could conceive for the state was one which could not have been realized without the ruin of humanity—a state ruled by philosophers, in which the men were mere machines, and the women were held in common for the breeding of citizens. Surely after this it is sheer folly to assume that mental culture is the dominant factor in the social progress of humanity!

The Impotence of Modern Culture.

That modern culture of itself is not equal to the stupendous task of lifting the race to higher levels is manifest on every hand. An illustration or two must suffice. A late writer on Socialism maintains "that a waft of healthy moral instinct whispers to a man that it is not the same thing to 'defraud' a company as to rob his neighbor." He proceeds to demonstrate that to cheat a railroad company is perfectly proper and not a dishonest act.

Prof. H. H. Powers, of the sociological department of Cornell University, has recently in his classroom, advocated the extermination of the weak and feeble minded. Surely modern culture is not in itself calculated to banish barbarism!

Contrast with this false light upon the shore of learning, the noble words of Captain Phillip of the Texas, when in the full flush of the victory at Santiago he exclaimed, "Don't cheer, boys, the poor fellows are dying." And here we reach the end of our quest. That which made Captain Phillip uncover his head and lift up his heart; that which led Wm. McKinley to chant in the valley of the shadow of death, "Nearer, my God, to Thee," that spiritual power which in the heart of a God-conquered man—that is the secret of all true social progress—that is the star-sown and sun-lighted path along which God would lead man to his mount of transfiguration!

Astounding Discovery.

From Coopersville, Mich., comes word of a wonderful discovery of a pleasant tasting liquid that when used before retiring by any one troubled with a bad cough always ensures a good night's rest. "It will soon cure the cough too," writes Mrs. S. Himelburger, "for three generations of our family have used Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and never found it equal for Coughs and Colds." It's an unrivaled life-saver when used for desperate lung diseases. Guaranteed bottles 50c and \$1.00 at Hall's drug store.

LONG TIME IN COURT.

Columbus, O., Nov. 28.—The Supreme Court decided the case of Payne vs. Cox, which has been in the Courts for nearly 40 years. The suit involved a note made half a century ago. The note was for only \$700, but the final judgment is for \$4,050, representing principal and accrued interest.

Admits Great Northern Job.

Great Falls, Mont., Nov. 28.—Deputy Sheriff Ledbetter has arrested at Nehalem a man known as Bob Collins, who is believed to be O. C. Hanks, a partner of Harry Longbaugh, Kid Curry and George Parker in the Malt, Mont., Great Northern train robbery on July 3 last. Collins does not confess his identity, but admits he helped to rob the train and that he has \$12,500 buried. He has been working in the Nehalem concentrator, and when Longbaugh was arrested at St. Louis he became very nervous and finally had to go to bed.

Steamer Stranded.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 28.—Advices from the north bring news that the long overdue schooner Ralph J. Strong, from Nome, lies stranded at Unalaska, with 115 passengers. The vessel is out of food, the passengers have spent all their money to obtain the absolute necessities of life, and they now appeal for help to the war department. L. Frank Brown of this city presented a resolution to the Seattle chamber of commerce of the urgent necessity of immediate aid for the passengers and crew.

The triple alliance of poverty, discontent and suffering has not yet been dissolved. It never will be so long as sin reigns in the mental bodies of men, and in the body politic of nations. Even Christian civilization is not wholly Christian. The brightest human light casts a shadow in the presence of the Light of the World. Civilization contains within itself says Robertson, the elements of a fresh servitude. Man conquers the bowers of nature, and becomes in turn their slave. The workman is in bondage to the machinery that does his will; his hours, his wages, his personal habits are determined by it. The rich man fills his house with luxuries and cannot do without them. Things contrived to make his life more easy rise up and master him.

The Cry of Discontent.

We are told that the immense progress of the centuries has brought no corresponding gain to the masses of the people, that on the contrary, the past century, for the wage earner, has been one of progressive degeneration. That the laborer has ceased to be a man, and has become a mere cog in the wheel of industry. That even the skilled workman holds desperately to the small niche upon which he stands, well knowing that to lose his place is to become a helpless piece of driftwood on the rushing tide of poverty and misery. The air is full of battle cries, and the earth trembles with the tread of marching forces.

Nor is this prevalent discontent with its reason and its purpose. Man is not a beast, to be satisfied with lower gains. The bee constructs its cell just the same as it did in the forests of Lebanon when the son of Saul tasted honey to the jeopardy of his life. The beaver builds his dam as he did in the days of Noah. "The sea gull of the English Channel, which poises himself above the swift-flying steamer, wants no better food or lodging than the gulls which circled round as the keels of Caesar's galleys, first graced on a British shore." But when man's food-wants are satisfied he has but set his foot on the first step of an endless progression: a progression away from and above the beast. Thus it is that aspiration is not only an accompaniment of progress, it is necessary to progress.

The Cry of Poverty.

The finance centers are the nervous ganglia of modern civilization. A financial crash in the Argentine Republic finds echoes on the exchanges of London and New York. The closing of India mints to silver closes mines in Colorado. An American Congress votes "aye" and thousands of men are thrown out of employment in a single Austrian city. The Prussian farmer devotes himself to horticulture and the West Indies planters are ruined. But this, as the author of "Expansion" points out:

"The economic condition in Cuba which resulted, produced a revolution against Spanish misrule. Our nation became involved; the war liberated Cuba, and transferred Porto Rico and the Philippines to our control.

"In this way a legislative act in Germany, touching economics, caused untold misery in the West Indies, cost many thousands of lives in Cuba, plunged Spain and America into war, lost the former the last of her possessions in the New World, and made the latter an Asiatic power."

In the city of London recent statistics show that 30.7 per cent of the entire population are in actual poverty, while in some districts the proportion of the poor rises to the terrible showing of 60 per cent.

The Cry of Pain.

There are two classes of persons who always have and ever must, suffer in the cause of progress. These are the persons who get in advance of their generation, and those who fall behind it—the leaders and the standstills of society. The first class is always small in number, and their lot is no happy one. They can attain no calm enjoyment, for, driven by the inward "must" which takes no denial and makes no compromises, their lives are full of labor and strenuous struggle. Their whole nature is consumed by one master passion, and they early fall out of the files of time to claim the rewards of eternity. They who carry the lanterns which light their generation along the mountain-climbing paths of progress, must ever walk in the twilight that others may sport in the noonday. They die early like John Baptist; they are stoned like Stephen; they are scourged like Paul; they are put into prison like Peter; they are banished like John; they are crucified like Jesus Christ. They are granted a post-mortem appreciation—but O, the sadness of it all! Those who fall be-

ROYAL Baking Powder

Most healthful leavener in the world. Goes farther.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

and their age also walk in the twilight, not as the dawning glory which gladdens into day, but as that other fading splendor which swiftly saddens into night. The most awful example of the folly of falling behind the age and failing to keep step with progress, which the annals of history records, is the story of the Boers of South Africa.

The Voice of Progress is a Divine Call.

"Prepare ye the way of the Lord." "Make straight in the desert a highway for our God." These words of Lord Broughman deserve to be written in letters of living light upon the morning sky of the 20th Century: "Where there is abuse there ought to be clamor; because it is better to have our slumber broken by the fire-bell than to perish amidst the flames in our bed." It has been pointed out by Wendell Phillips that every man and every nation that has proved false to divine expectation has gone down in ruins. "God said to the house of Bourbon, 'Remodel France and establish equity.' It would not do it. Down it went. God said to the house of Stuart, 'Make the people of England happy.' It would not do it. Down it went. He said to the house of Hapsburg, 'Reform Austria and set the prisoners free.' It would not do it. Down it went and he says to all men and all nations, reform abuses, do justice in judgment, heed the cry of the sorrowing, help the victims of poverty and pain.

"Backward look across the ages and the beacon moments see, That like peaks of some sunk continent just through oblivion's sea; Not an ear in court or market for the low lorboding cry Of those crises, God's stern winnowers from whose feet earth's chaff must fly;

Never show the choice momentous till the judgment hath passed by. Careless seems the great history's pages but record One death-grapple in the darkness 'twixt old systems and the Word; Truth forever on the scaffold, Wrong forever on the throne,—

Yet that scaffold sways the future, and, behind the dim unknown, Standeth God within the shadow, keeping watch above his own.

For Humanity sweeps onward; where today the martyr stands, On the morrow crouches Judas with the silver in his hands; Far in front the cross stands ready and the crackling faggots burn. While the hooting mob of yesterday in silent awe return

To glean up the scattered ashes into History's golden urn.

New occasions teach new duties; Time makes ancient good uncouth; They must upward still and onward, who would keep abreast of truth; Lo, before us gleam her fiery fires! We ourselves must pilgrims be, Launch our Mayflower, and steer hold, lay through the desperate winter sea, Nor attempt the Future's portal with the Past's blood-rusted key."

Only the supercilious fool snubs his opportunities.

Sillicious—"I don't believe you have any aim in life." Cynicus—"Oh, yes I have. My aim is to live near people who live in glass houses."

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. West & Traut, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walzing, Kinnas & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surface of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials from Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

Clean Cooking Vessels. Give a hot cooking vessel an occasional hot soda bath to keep them pure and sweet. Put them over the fire in a large boiler of water, with one ounce of soda to each gallon, and boil for twenty minutes. This is an excellent way to clean enameled ware. If by accident food burns in such ware, do not make the mistake of trying to scrape it off. Instead cover the bottom of the vessel with wood ashes, fill it with cold water and boil for a little while. If badly burned, it may be necessary to repeat the process.

To clean the kitchen knives nothing gives better results than powdered brick dust applied by means of a raw potato cut in halves.

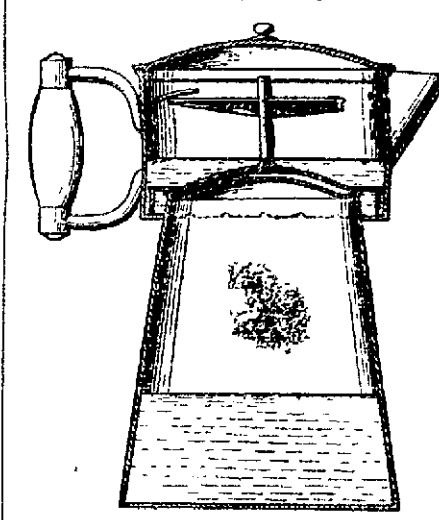
To keep coffee and tea pots sweet and clean, in addition to the thorough scalding each time after using, occasionally throw into them a cupful of wood ashes or some powdered borax, fill with cold water and bring slowly to a boil. Empty and scour well with hot water and pure clean soap, using a brush, several times. Then scald several times. Many a time the delicate flavor of a cup of tea or coffee is ruined by a musty pot.

An Oyster Cocktail.

Oysters, now in their prime, furnish a delicious change in the daily menu. They can be served in an endless number of ways that will tempt the most delicate appetite. Raw oysters should be opened on the deep shell and served in it on a bed of cracked ice, with a half of a lemon and some stimulating condiment. Oyster cocktail is a popular appetizer, and it may be served in hock glasses or in lemon shells. If in the lemon shells, remove the pulp and fill the shells with small oysters and pour over them a sauce made of one teaspoonful of grated horseradish, two teaspoonfuls of catchup, a dash of Worcestershire sauce and a pinch of salt. An oyster cocktail is also acceptably served in the center of a small grapefruit from which the core has been removed.

A New Cofee-pot.

A. M. Lawrence of Springfield, Mass., has contrived a new kind of cofee-pot which preserves all of the aroma of the coffee. Much of the aroma is lost in an ordinary cofee-pot by being carried off with the steam which goes out of the spout. In this apparatus, however, there is a sort of second story, which contains a small quantity of water.



A DOUBLE DECKER.

Steam from the coffee in the receptacle below ascends into the upper chamber and is there condensed owing to the fact that the water in the upper part is cool. When the coffee has been made, the contents of the upper chamber are allowed to fall into the lower part, restoring the aromatic principle that has evaporated and at the same time settling the coffee. It is asserted by the inventor that coffee prepared in this way requires no other settler.

Marble Cake.

For the dark part cream a cup of butter with three cups of brown sugar, a cup of molasses, a cup of milk, four cups of flour sifted with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Then stir in the yolks of eight eggs and a whole one. Flavor to taste with ground cinnamon, nutmegs and cloves.

For the light part cream a cup of butter with three cups of sugar, then add a cup of milk, five cups of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and the whites of eight eggs beaten to a stiff froth. Flavor with vanilla. Pour into well greased cake tins first a little of the dark batter, then a little of the light. Bake in a moderate oven. This will make two cakes.

Names of Dishes.

Charlotte is a corruption of the old English word clearly—a dish of custard. Still another change, and we have Charlotte russe, a Russian custard. Succotash was a favorite dish of the Narragansett Indians, called by them "mickganash." Hominy is another Indian dish known by the musical word "amuminea."

Macaroni is not improved by a knowledge of its Greek derivation, "the blessed dead," probably from the ancient custom of eating it at funeral feasts.

By literal translation blanconange means "white food," and yet by the same name we have the delicacy tinted in many colors.

In Place of Medallions.

Squares seem to be taking the place of medallions in many things this season. For instance, a handsome, wide black passementerie is in a pattern of squares, the inner square of chiffon embroidered in small flowers in black silk and outlining each square, one or two narrow rows of insertions of black lace and edging the whole and edge of the narrow black lace. Not only this, but another feature which is noticeable in many things this year and which gives character and style is a heavy silk cord running through the passementerie, outlining the squares of chiffon and each edging of lace.

WANTS

Three lines, three days, 25 cents.

FOR RENT.

For Rent—Store room at 35 S. 3d St., also third story shop and two second-story offices in Rialto block; all conveniences. Inquire Kibler's law office. 11-27-01.
For Rent—Nicely furnished front room; rent reasonable. Enquire 163 Valandigham St. 27-01.
For Rent—Large front room. Jones' block, next to Postoffice. 27-01.
For Rent—Seven room house with gas, at 220 Indiana St.; enquire on premises. 25-01.
For Rent—Room, 20 by 60, 23 1-2 South Park Place. Room suitable for lodger, room or light manufacturing. 11-26-01.
For Rent—Desirable rooms for light house-keeping near center. Also house, R. M. Davidson, 60 South Fifth street. 6-11-01.
For Rent—We have the Dr. Turner property, corner Sixth and Church streets, for rent. Call on Fulton & Fulton, North Park Place. 11-8-01.
For Rent—Four room house, \$5 per month. Five rooms near B. & O. shops, \$8 per month. Five rooms, modern, new, with coal, coal cellar, water in kitchen and other conveniences all in house. Desirable location for a B. & O. man or for Hesseey Glass Works. Rent very low. 15 cents within 10 days. Miller & Struble, 14-2 North Second street. 11-2-01.
For Rent or Sale—Store room and dwelling, corner Baker and Second streets. Will sell or rent at very reasonable rate to good tenants. Suitable for store or saloon. I have for sale six room house, 115 Penney avenue. Look at this property. I can sell this at a bargain, on good terms of payment, or very low for cash.
For Sale—A bargain. A lot on Cedar street, near East Main. Houses for sale all over the city, or to exchange for farm property.
WALTER A. IRVINE.

FOR SALE.

For Sale—Cheap horse, harness and wagon; inquire at Bird's livery stable, rear P.O. 27.
For Sale—A new Golf wagon, cheap. Enquire at 102 Valley street. 11-25-01.
For Sale—Water meter, bath tub and parlor stove; cheap. S. C. Priest, 19 N. 5th St. 27-01.
For Rent—House at 117 Elm St.; enquire of Chas. Schaller, next door. 27-01.
For Sale—Two houses with one acre of ground, in care of Mrs. Kennedy, 134 Jefferson street. 11-14-01.
For Sale—Universal Dictionary of the English Language in 5 volumes; also Dictionary complete works in 6 volumes. Address W. E. B. Advocate office. 11-11-01.
For Sale—12 line lots, seven minutes walk from square. 40179; a bargain if sold soon. 9 room house on 10th street; bargain. Enquire to pay \$200 and assume loan. F. C. King, 174 South side. 11-21-01.
For Sale—174 english setter puppies straight bred. Llewellyn's; full pedigree; each one guaranteed. Mail order. Dog, F. W. Atherton, 105 Duane Street. 11-23-01.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

Strayed—Bay horse, weight about 1200 lb., 10 years old; fresh wound in breast. Finder report to Advocate, Newark 10. 27-01.
Wanted—Girl to do general house work. Apply at 53 N. 5th St. 11-25-01.
Wanted—Young man who has worked at the butcher's trade, or one who wants to learn; enquire at Metz Bros. 25-01.
Wanted—Furnished room, centrally located; with or without board. Address letters to A. I. care of Advocate. 27-01.
Notice—I am prepared to furnish music for receptions and dances, also to give lessons on Mandolin, Guitar and Banjo. Ed Bailey, 153 West Locust street. 11-19-01-24.
Wanted—Experienced man who can lay down templates from drawing for freight or cable cars. State wages and experience. Address J. H. Farlow, 2422 Madison ave., Baltimore, Md. 11-16-01.
Business Opportunity—Wanted, man who has \$2,000 to invest with two others with equal amount, in a good paying business. One who can give time to the business preferred. Address W. F., Newark P. O. 11-23-01.

FOR RENT.

Five rooms, city water, closet, new, convenient, well located; \$8 per month. Also four rooms near B. & O. shops; \$8 per month. Also three apartments in East Newark; \$5 per month each. We will loan you money, any amount, any time, on your real estate; anywhere situated. Can furnish you money on better terms, as to rates of interest, conditions of payment, etc. than any other company in Newark county. Good and once, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 7 to 8:30. Both phones. Miller & Struble, 114 N. Second St. 11-21-01.

STURGEON'S FOR SALE LIST.

House and 3 lots, corner Williams and Canal streets, best available location for grocery and meat market in the city; will sell one or all.
House and lot, corner of alley north of Discol; church; newly painted and furnished; city water and gas; rented for \$25.00 per month; a good investment for someone.
A fine lot on Third St. at Harrison St.; new 7 room house; 100 fruit trees; running water; one of the best stock farms in the county.
22 acres west of Chatham; good land, well improved; I might take some Newark property in exchange.
The above are my own, but I have a large list of other properties listed for sale.
List best and latest—I have a grocery store at W. Main St., where you will find the best and freshest goods the country afford and receive courteous treatment. Clifford L. Sturgeon.

CENTRAL SCHOOL REOPENS MONDAY.

With the consent of the Board of Education, the Central School will reopen next Monday morning, December 2. All pupils will be expected. Cards for certification of vaccination will then be issued to be returned with physician's signature, after which no child can attend without proper certification, so long as small pox may be prevalent.

F. MARTIN TOWNSEND, Superintendent.

Builds up the system, puts pure, rich blood in the veins, makes men and women strong and healthy. Burdock Blood Bitters. At any drug store. m-w-1

"Cure the cough and save the life." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs and colds, down to the very verge of consumption. m-w-1
Minnesota has made wife desertion a felony, and the first conviction under that new law has just been made.

"They tell me," remarked the man with the furrowed brow, "that you barbers are very proficient in the study of physiognomy." "That's right," replied the barber; "we can generally size up a man by his mug."

Those **CHRYSANthemums** Arg just what you want for *Thanksgiving Day*.
Extra fine home grown Roses and Carnations at **Baldwin's Green Houses**
CEDAR STREET, OPPOSITE CEMETERY. ORDER EARLY.

J. P. Lamb, The Meat Man.

Has a Snap to Offer From Oct. 1st
in Fresh Meats

I have bought 100 head of good Western Native Steers and will sell at the following low prices while they last:

Porterhouse steak	.....12½¢ per lb.	Bolling meat	.....5¢, 6¢, 8¢ and 10¢ lb.
Round steak	.....12½¢ per lb.	Fresh pork sausage	.....12½¢ lb.
Chuck steak	.....12½¢ per lb.	Fresh pork	.....12½¢ to 15¢ lb.
Rib roast	.....10¢ per lb.	Fresh Lard, not compound	10¢ per lb.
Chuck roast	.....8¢ and 10¢ per lb.	A bargain.	
		One lot California Hams	.....10¢ lb.

Also a Full Line of Groceries

At the lowest prices in the city. We have the goods and the prices the lowest and want trade. Give us a trial order and save money.
Both Phones—No. 16.

J. P. LAMB, South Side Park.

Maybold's One Price House

Have a Special Line of

Ladies' Box Calf Polish, all solid \$1.50
Misses' Box Calf Polish, all solid \$1.25
Child's Box Calf Polish, all solid \$1.00

3 North Third Street.

BUY YOUR

Fall and Winter SUIT or OVERCOAT of
WM. CHRISTIAN & SONS,
The Reliable Tailors. West Side Sq.

HOSPITAL

Course of Entertainments for the Season—How Many Tickets Do You Want?

The Hospital ladies have secured an array of talent for the entertainment of the Newark people that simply astonishes. In fact no city in the state brings so many big things at once, and the ladies hope to wipe out the debt of the hospital. Just look at the list of great artists that will be heard for \$1.

Hildegard Hoffman, New York City's great soprano. She alone is a big attraction for any city in the United States.

Kathryn McGucken, Philadelphia's greatest contralto and soloist in the cathedral.

E. Elsworth Giles, said by many to be the finest tenor in the east, shared honors with Blauvelt at the Maine festivals and outgave his reputation. Edward Brigham, New York City's bass profundo, and sings bass for the Mozart Club of Pittsburgh in December in their production of the Messiah at \$150 for one performance.

Reahard, the piano soloist, of Pittsburgh, will accompany these four great artists.

Ernest Gamble, America's popular basso.

Frederick Morley, the Australian pianist, first season in America, arriving October 1st, after spending three years with the great Leschetizski. Grace Jenkins, the violinist, now two years with the Ernest Gamble company, three years a pupil in Berlin.

The Persian Garden company, with Miss Rachel Freese soprano—an Ohio singer who has come to the front faster than any soprano in this country for years past.

Miss Winifred Reahard, contralto; Sam T. Beddoe, tenor; Daniel T. Moore, basso, and Julia T. Parks, pianist.

The hospital association agree to furnish all the above named artists on three different periods of time, commencing after the Holidays, for the almost nameless price of \$1.

And to make a big financial success for the hospital the board of managers want 1,000 tickets subscribed before next Saturday night. Do not wait to be solicited. Send a postal card by first mail with the number of tickets desired, to any member of the board.

THE CHICAGO & FLORIDA SPECIAL.

The Cincinnati & Florida Limited.
Winter Service to Florida and New Orleans.

QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE
—and—
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Through service to Florida and New Orleans via the Queen and Crescent Route, Southern Railway, and connecting lines, will be inaugurated on a trip of the season. From Cincinnati three trains will be run to Florida daily, one via the Asheville Route, through the "Land of the Sky" and the other two via Chattanooga and Atlanta.

On January 6th the Chicago & Florida Special will go into service for the season. This magnificent train with dining cars, composite and observation cars, will carry through compartments and open sleepers from Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Toledo, Pittsburgh, Louisville and Cincinnati to St. Augustine without change.

The Cincinnati and Florida Limited which has heretofore run only to Jacksonville will also run through to St. Augustine without change, with through sleepers from Chicago and Cincinnati. Also through sleeper from St. Louis and Louisville to Charleston, S. C., via Herriman Junction and Southern Railway.

Sleepers in connection with the Chicago and Florida Special leave Chicago 12 a. m. daily except Sunday, via Pennsylvania Lines and 1:00 p. m. via Big Four Route. Sleeper in connection with the Cincinnati and Florida Limited leaves Chicago daily, Sunday included at 9:00 p. m. via Monon Route and C. & D. R. v.

Double daily train service, Cincinnati to New Orleans and through sleepers Cincinnati to Asheville will continue as heretofore. The superb net work of Pullman service, the unsurpassed schedules and equipment, the evident intention of all the lines interested to give the traveler to New Orleans, Florida and the West Indies the best products of American railway practice promise for the traveler comforts on route that have never been equalled.

Winter tourist tickets at reduced rates are now on sale. Ask ticket agents for particulars or address H. J. Vandemark, N. E. P. A., 67 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich. W. W. Dunaway, Trav. Pass. Agent, Cleveland, O., Chas. W. Zell, D. P. A., Q. & C. Route, Cincinnati, O. W. C. RINEHARDSON, General Manager, General Passenger Agent, Queen & Crescent Route, Cincinnati.

Write your letters on the
KEYSTONE TYPEWRITER
Price, \$40.

Has speed, durability and perfect alignment. Compact, light and portable. Two interchangeable typewheels with every machine. Every machine warranted. Send for Catalogue.

KEYSTONE TYPEWRITER CO.
165 Broadway, New York City.
AGENTS WANTED.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25¢. Money back if not cured. At Hall's drug store 1-11

FOR THE CHILDREN

He Will Succeed.
Not long ago I was on the point of leaving Detroit for a day or two. As I went down Griswold street I was accosted by a bright little fellow, "Carry your satchel to the depot?"

"No," I replied as I entered the Ypsilanti waiting room, "I'm going to stop right here."

"Carry your satchel out to the car?" kept up the small boy as he followed me in.

I settled myself to wait for the car and thought my youthful man of business had given me up. He stood outside on the pavement talking with his companions and punctuating his remarks by sundry nods in my direction. Presently the Ypsilanti and Ann Arbor car was announced. Before I had time to lay hands on my baggage my small boy had marched straight in, seized my suit case and marched out again. He boarded the car before it reached the depot, not even waiting for anything, not even for my consent. Probably he was of the opinion that "silence gives consent."

After I had seated myself he spread out a paper on my lap. "Have a Trilune, something to read all the way over." He evidently considered that he had scored a point by having a big paper to sell. Of course I bought it. He was so quick and so businesslike that I could not but admire him. That boy will never wait for something "to turn up."—L. M. Dithridge in American Boy.

The Timid Schoolmaster.

Great men when they were boys were often just like other boys, fond of fun and mischief. The boy who became Professor Gillespie proved this. He noticed—trust boys for noticing—that the schoolmaster was in great fear of thunder and lightning. Even when the sky grew overcast he used to eye the windows tremblingly. The boys, led on by Gillespie, turned his weakness at times their own advantage. When a holiday was wanted, they used to get a herd laddie to "work" a stick against the railings outside and in other ways to make a noise that might pass for distant thunder. When the boys heard the sounds, one would utter a stage whisper, "thunder!" Some would even cry out, "There's a flash!" By and by the teacher would say, "You had better go home, boys, for a thunderstorm is coming on, and it will rain in torrents." The lads obeyed.

DEBENTURE BOND SALE.

Columbus, O., Nov. 28.—The sale of Ohio Debenture Company bonds in the hands of State Treasurer Cameron has been postponed by order of Judge Badger. The order of sale was set aside because it was shown to the Court that the money would not be distributed because of legal entanglements.

DIED OF INJURIES.

Zanesville, O., Nov. 28.—Edward Powell died last evening from injuries sustained while sawing lumber. An immense splinter glanced from the saw, struck him in the abdomen and penetrated the groin.

EASILY DECIDED.

This Question Should be Answered Easily by Newark People.

Which is wiser—to have confidence in the opinions of your fellow citizens or depend on statements made by utter strangers?

Police Frank Edwards of 350 North Stanbery street, says: "I had sharp pains across my kidneys and to a man on his feet all the time such an annoyance is very distressing. I tried to check or arrest it but failed until I got Doan's Kidney Pills at Crayton's drug store. I followed the directions closely in using them and by the time they were all taken, I had no more pain in my kidneys, nor have I had since."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.



"W"HY, Ephraim, what under the canopy have you got there?" exclaimed Mrs. Boggles one evening about three weeks before Thanksgiving as her considerably worse half entered the yard with a half grown gubler under his arm.

"Turkey, of course," roused Mrs. Boggles. "Imagine it was an ostrich or a feather duster on stilts? Well, it isn't. It's a turkey, and a pretty fine specimen—at that. Stands two feet six in its stocking feet and weighs eighteen pounds—at least it will when it is fattened up ready to kill at Thanksgiving time."

"So you are going to fatten it for Thanksgiving, are you? I should think it would be cheaper to buy one at the time already fattened."

"It may look that way to you, Matilda, but I don't think so, and I've got the figures right in my head to prove it. That turkey just as it stands"—it was now strolling about the yard—"cost me exactly one dollar. I am going to make a pen for it from the old lumber about the place, which will cost, say, five cents for nails, and feed it on corn and scraps from the table. The scraps will cost nothing, and it won't take over fifty cents' worth of corn to fatten the turkey up in first class condition for our Thanksgiving dinner. That will make the total cost one dollar and fifty-five cents, and I'd like to see you go into any market and buy an eighteen pound Thanksgiving turkey at that figure. At the lowest estimate it would cost sixteen cents a pound, or a total of two dollars and eighty-eight cents; so you see I will save a dollar and forty-three cents besides the satisfaction of having a genuine corn fed turkey for our Thanksgiving dinner. That is worth all the extra trouble. Of course you can buy what they call corn fed turkeys, but you can't be sure of getting the real article unless you purchase the corn and the turkey separately and mix them yourself. Just keep your eye on that turkey a minute, Matilda, while I go into the house and get the hammer and nails."

When Boggles returned a moment later with the articles in question, he was unpleasantly surprised to see Master Turkey over in the adjoining yard, calmly roosting in a treetop about thirty feet from the ground.

"I thought I told you to keep your eye on that turkey, and now just see where it is!" he exclaimed reproachfully. "You've attended to the job in fine shape. I must say!"

"I haven't had my eyes off the turkey while you were away; but, not having a saw-pen, I don't see how I was to stop it from flying up into the tree if it wanted to," remonstrated Mrs. Boggles.

"Well," said the ungrateful Boggles, "you go along into the house, where you can't do any further damage, and I'll see if I can coax the turkey down out of the tree and get a pen built around it so it can't get away again."

Two hours later Boggles came into the house, looking as if he had been through a six weeks campaign and announced:

"Well, the pen is done, and that turkey is inside of it, though goodness only knows how long it will stay there. I've named it Hannibal because if the pen was as high as the Alps I believe it would go over the top of it. It's been out twice already."

Dire were the tales of that feathered biped's doings which greeted Boggles upon his return from his office next evening. The turkey had got over into Neighbor Jones' poultry yard. It seemed, killed an entire brood of late chickens and half killed two of his best roosters.

Well, Boggles settled the damages, chased Hannibal back into the pen, added another wire extension to the top and went on about his daily business, sustained and soothed by the thought that he was at least sure of corn fed turkey for his Thanksgiving dinner.

The fateful final Thursday in November came at last—the turkey had escaped from the pen and been recaptured several times in the interval—and bright and early in the morning Boggles picked up the ax and sauntered forth to interview that turkey.

But, alas, when he opened the door of the pen no Thanksgiving dinner greeted his eager vision! The turkey was gone, and in place of it, pinned to the roost, was a dirty scrap of paper, upon which was scrawled the following explanatory message:

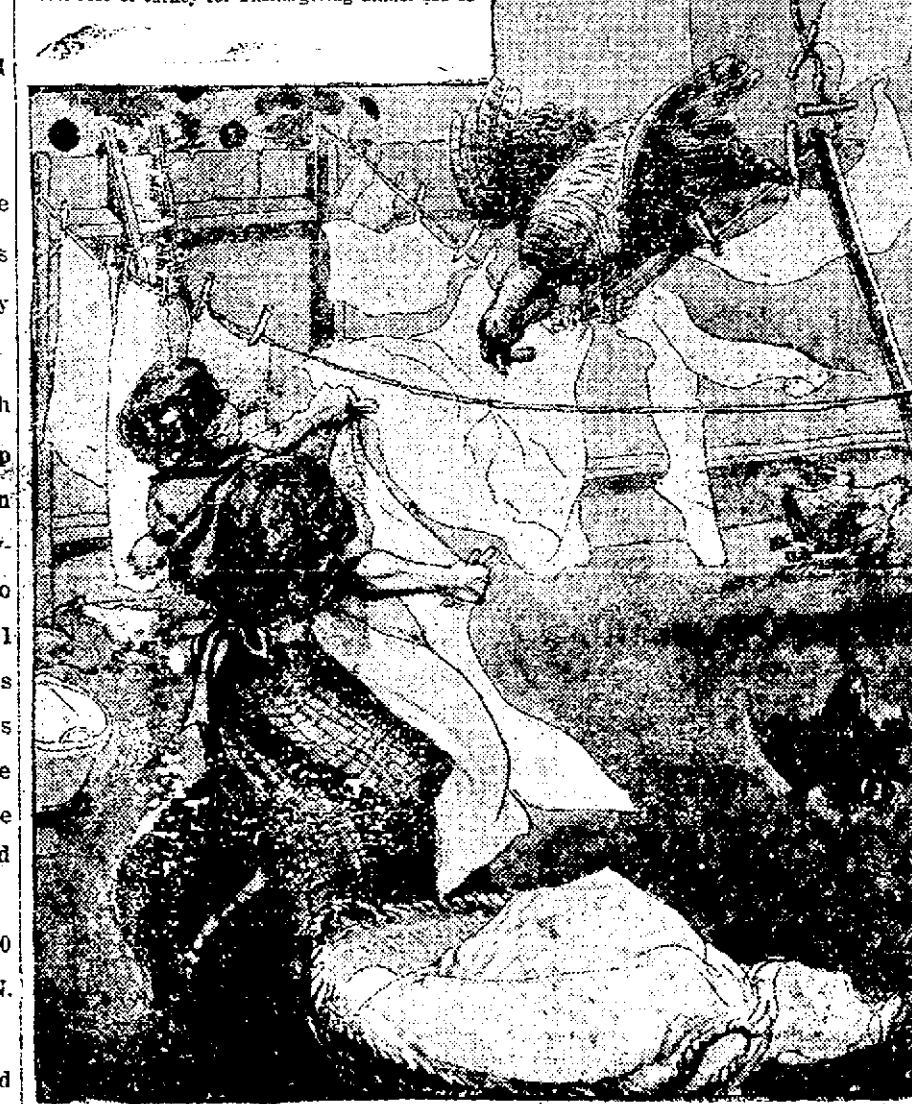
Much obliged fer de turkey, mister, I was restin' behind de pen last nite when you chased de turkey in an' levd you say you wist de old Nick had de critter so I took you at yure word, it aint no great shakes of a turkey but it will make me an' me side partner an elegant Thanksgiving meal for a change, wishin you de compliments of de season an' with hearty thanks fer yer generosity to 2 hungry wayfarers I penance yours truly

OLD NICK WALKER of de firm of Walker Tramp & Co.

Boggles hurried down to the market and secured another turkey in time for his Thanksgiving dinner, and later in the day, when he had cooled off somewhat and was able to think of the matter without turning purple in the face, he sat down and figured up the turkey account as follows:

Original cost of turkey No. 1	.....\$1 00
Corn for same	.....20
Nails, wire and other material for pen	.....25
Paid Mr. Jones for chickens killed	.....25
Reward paid by fer return of turkey	.....50
General damages done to place by turkey	.....35
Time spent in chasing turkey	.....30
Paid for turkey No. 2	.....25

Total cost of turkey for Thanksgiving dinner \$15 05



1-4 OFF
Gloves and Mittens

On account of lack of space and increasing business in other lines we have concluded to close out our Gloves and Mittens and stop keeping them.

IN ORDER TO SELL THEM QUICKLY

We will take 1-4 off our regular low figure

We have about \$600 worth, consisting of FUR GLOVES, DRESS GLOVES and WORKING GLOVES, all marked in plain figures.

You cannot afford to buy Gloves or Mittens until you see

PROUT & KING,
Where Cash Wins.

We are Money Savers

This is what you hear on the streets every day in the week: "Where are you going?" oh, taking the boys to MITCHELL, VANATTA & CO'S for

NEW SUITS AND OVERCOATS

No use of talking, if a man wants an Overcoat, Suit, Mackintosh, Underwear, Hat, Cap, Shirt or Neckwear,

Mitchell, Van Atta & Co.,

THE PROGRESSIVE CLOTHIERS,

Is the place to go. E. Side Sq., NEWARK, O.



This is **IT!**

The Swellest and Best \$3.50 Shoe Made.

LINEHAN BROS.

Why Not Take The **Daily Advocate?**

TIME!!

Don't you know that it's about time to be thinking of your children's winter school shoes? Winter is here now and to insure their comfort and good health be sure to have their properly fitted with seasonable foot-wear. Our new line of

...School Shoes...

is the best we ever had and fully as good as the best ever offered by anyone, only in matter of price—and that's lower. We have them in light and heavy Kid, Plain Calf, Kangaroo Calf and Box Calf Leathers, in light, medium and heavy soles. In fact our assortment is so complete as to please even the most skeptical purchasers—and the price—well, we save you good hard cash on everything you buy.

Give this matter a thought and act as you think.

Sample Shoe Store

WHAT CAUSES DEAFNESS

The Principal Cause is Curable but Generally Overlooked.

Many things may cause deafness, and very often it is difficult to trace a cause. Some people inherit deafness. Acute diseases like scarlet fever sometimes cause deafness. But by far the most common cause of loss of hearing is catarrh of the head and throat.

A prominent specialist on ear trouble gives as his opinion that nine out of ten cases of deafness is traced to throat trouble; this is probably



overstated, but it is certainly true that more than half of all the cases of poor hearing were caused by catarrh.

The catarrh secretion in the nose and throat finds its way into the Eustachian tube and by clogging it up very soon affects the hearing, and the hardening of the secretion makes the loss of hearing permanent unless the catarrh which caused the trouble is cured.

Those who are hard of hearing may think this a little far fetched, but any one at all observant must have noticed how a hard cold in the head will affect the hearing and that catarrh if long neglected will certainly impair the sense of hearing and ultimately cause deafness.

If the nose and throat are kept clear and free from the unhealthy secretions of catarrh, the hearing will at once greatly improve and anyone suffering from deafness and catarrh can satisfy themselves on this point by using a fifty cent box of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, a new catarrh cure, which in the past year has won the approval of thousands of catarrh sufferers, as well as physicians, because it is in convenient form to use, contains no cocaine or opiate and is safe and pleasant for children as elders.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets is a whole-some combination of blood root, Guaiacum, Eucalyptol and similar antiseptics and they cure catarrh and catarrhal deafness by action upon the blood and mucous membrane of the nose and throat.

As one physician aptly expresses it: "You do not have to draw upon the imagination to discover whether you are getting benefit from Stuart's Catarrh Tablets; improvement and relief are apparent from the first tablet taken."

All druggists sell and recommend them. They cost but fifty cents for full sized package and any catarrh sufferer who has wasted time and money on sprays, salves and powders, will appreciate to the full the merit of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets.

11-23-30 12-5-7

During my vacation I will have office with Real Estate Improvement company, 14 North Park Place, where those desiring to see me may call. 11-eod-13* JOHN A. CHILCOTE.

Gambling Den Raided.

Guthrie, O. T., Nov. 28.—Four masked men entered a gambling room at Chickasaw, I. T., held up all the inmates and secured \$615 in cash, besides watches and jewelry.

Coveted by France.

Hongkong, Nov. 28.—France is pressing the Chinese authorities for the concession of the island of Honan, opposite Canton.

Turf Winners.

At Washington—Omnet, Houdouin, Wellesley, Extremist, Last Knight, Marquis, Lady Tease.

At San Francisco—Botany, Hungarian, El Oriente, Miss Mae Day, Mechanus, Lode Star.

TO THE POINT.

Globules of News Depicting Doings of the Busy World.

Ferry boat Hugo burned at Memphis. Loss \$100,000.

Clem Stuckaker, 70, the wagon king, died at South Bend, Ind.

Captain Terrens of the steamship Agnes, Savannah to Jamaica, suicided at sea.

Steamer John K. Speed struck an obstruction below Memphis and sank. Crew escaped.

Near Centralia, Ills., a train struck and killed Mrs. August Coy, 55, and her son John, 30.

Hunters found W. J. Vann, 50, dead in a tree top near Laverne, Ala. Swallowed poison owing to family trouble.

Fuel oil tank exploded at the Washington flat works, Philadelphia, fatally injuring Engineer Bardsley and fireman McCormick.

AN AMERICAN HARVEST HOME

A Thanksgiving Medley by G. L. Langdon.

[Copyright, 1901, by Hamilton Musk.]

A European peasant is thankful if he can have a fowl in the dinner pot on Sunday. The smallest American farmer can spare a turkey from his flock for Thanksgiving, and that is a rare tribute to the occasion, because turkey is not on his regular bill of fare. Killing time is at hand the last of November, corn is ripe, and turkeys are fat if they haven't been too shiftless to forage for sustenance, and an old gobbler is a good show piece to typify the abundant harvest.

But the turkey is only an episode in the farmer's Thanksgiving spread, only



NATURE'S MASTERPIECE.

a herald of the trooping corn and wine. A pompous, strutting braggart, he sets off the bursting crops admirably. There are lots of good things behind the turkey, and any one who is a farmer can find a better treat in the background than he can at the front on the last Thursday of November in any year of our Lord.

For an appetizer, a ripe fall apple is far ahead and away ahead of any concoction of the barkeeper. One may regale on Seek No Further and not look farther for a better flavor, but a dinner will be appreciated all the same. Pippins are also light and juicy, but Spitzenburgs are better at the close of the feast. The Gillyflower is rather hearty to begin with, and the Spy, King and Russet are best after wintering awhile. The windrows of grapes, the heaps of seductive pears and baskets of fragrant quinces set off the store of good things which the farmer's wife and daughters have under their special care from budding time to the sweetmeat stage, but all help themselves on Thanksgiving day, for these are luxuries to be proud of.

The boys have brought in their bags of shining chestnuts, also walnuts, just out of their bleaching shucks and looking like a newly washed babe. It is a wonder that there is any appetite left for turkey after the eye has feasted upon nature's bounties, but the good woman of the house never has cause to complain that the table is neglected. The private view of all the good things in raw bulk is not exactly cloying, but it is discouraging to think of the work ahead that must be done to put all those stores out of sight.

The fragrance of storehouse and cellar is most appetizing of all. Granaries are bursting with bins filled with corn, rye, wheat and buckwheat, and the griddlecakes, muffins and savory fresh loaves yet to materialize may be left to imagination. They form the ordinary staff of life and will not be wanted on this day of feasting. A raw potato is not interesting to look at, but the dull hued tuber has a knack of cleaning itself, and a mammoth pile fresh from Mother Earth is a sight to discourage fears about starvation.

The turnip is another tuber dug from the soil, but so clean as to quicken the appetite of the beholder. The hungry man relishes a turnip, and one can sometimes envy the English Hodge who was asked what he had for dinner in the field and held up a chunk of black bread for the answer. "Nothing but that," said his questioner. "Oh, yes; I sometimes eats a raw turnip."

Colonel Mulberry Sellers afflicted his auditors with a watery mouth when he laid out a stage feast consisting solely of raw turnips. And the green hued cabbages stacked like cannon balls, but mountain high! Encountered on the farmer's field, the cabbage is anything but offensively fragrant. In fact, it is sweetness itself. The cabbage of commerce, with its leaves bruised and wilted, is a poor representative of the noble vegetable as it comes from the field. Like the

turnip, it doesn't require a starving man to relish it raw and pronounce it good. Pumpkins and squash will be lying among the stubble at Thanksgiving time, and they lead the glow of life to nature after the other crops have been stripped from the ground. The prize pumpkin has passed through the kitchen on its way to flank the dinner turkey, but its mate is on show in the dining room or parlor. It will be peeled and dried later, and there will be pumpkin pies on the farmer's table after all the turkeys have gone under the ax. In the storeroom, a place sealed to all but the very elect, the good wife has her shelves filled with jars and cans of summer fruit jellies and preserves. These sweetmeats are not to be shown on Thanksgiving day, but their maker and custodian is thankful that they are there, and the rest of the folks will have cause to be before the winter is over. In the cellar are casks of apple juice in varying stages of treatment, and perhaps the elder mill is still taking from the grinding of pulp which only stopped at noon out of respect to the holiday.

Even the cattle and horses, the swine and fowls on the farm, are thankful when the end of November closes in, although second joints and wishbones have no special charms for them. The horses and oxen know that the season's work is over, and they see the mows and stacks of fodder gathered in for their benefit. The cows may chew their cud contentedly in the stall all winter long and have a rest from the ordeal of milking time. The hens are happy, for they behold food for weeks to come lying around the barnyard and on the thrashing floor and the towering stacks of grain tell them there is more where the last came from, without raiding the fields at the risk of meeting dogs and shotguns.

And in the woods, too, the squirrel laughs a joyous laugh on Thanksgiving day—laughs because his stores of nuts are gathered in, laughs, too, because the farmer's boy is too full of turkey and pumpkin pie to shoot quick or with steady aim. Yes, all nature rejoices in the golden days of autumn. Her labors are ended; her hidden springs are filling with fruitful nectar for another year's work. Thanksgiving would be celebrated anyway, even without proclamations and the conventional turkey and cranberry sauce. It is in the air and in the earth and in the heart of man, be he Christian or heathen, to echo the benediction of the Creator when he looked upon his handiwork and called it "good."

THE RED MAN'S THANKS.

Harvest Invocation of the Tribes of the Six Nations.

The custom of giving thanks to the Deity for abundant harvests and material blessings long antedates the New England Thanksgiving festival. Long before the coming to this continent of our pilgrim ancestors, by whom our Thanksgiving day was first observed, the Indians met in the forests, which were God's first temples, when the harvest moon was full and the corn was ripening and gave thanks to the Great Spirit. The ceremonies were performed with especial solemnity and fervor by the tribes of the Six Nations and is still observed by the remnants of that once powerful confederation. Here is a very nearly literal translation of the invocation used doubtless for centuries on these occasions:

We who are here present thank the Great Spirit that we are here to praise him. We thank him for the light which we call our eyes, the sun that warms us for our good. We thank him for his goodness in making the forests and thank all his trees.

We thank him for the darkness that gives us rest, and for the kind being of the darkness that gives us light—the moon. We thank him for the bright spots in the skies that give us signs—the stars.

We give him thanks for our supporters who have charge of our harvests. We give thanks that the voice of the Great Spirit can still be heard through the words of Ge-ne-o-dio (by his religion).

We thank the Great Spirit that we have the privilege of this pleasant occasion. "Our supporters" referred to above are the mythical guardians of the corn, the bean and the squash, which were the original and still are the principal products of the soil grown by the Indians.

HOW TO GET A TURKEY

A Thanksgiving Poem.

[Copyright, 1901, by American Press Association.]

hush people say,
"Long about Thanksgiving day,
An' reads in de newspaper,
too,
How turks should be roasted
De be pow'ful swells
Dey had de same posted
On stuffin' ez well,
But one p'int dey all seems to shirk,
An' dat's how to first git de turk."

roastin' won't work
Ef you ain't got no turk;
Of stuffin' de same thing am true.
Des listen to me now—
I've been dere a long
An' yo' will all see how
De bird should be got.
De p'int to remembah, ain't few:
I'll tell yo' de right things to do:

turkeys am ripe,
Dat's de time foh to swipe
A gobbler dat's plump ez er grouse,
But when yo' am liftin'
De bird from de roost
Be careful in shiffin'
An' pryin' him loose—
Be shu' an' keep still ez er mouse
When pusy cat's watchin' de house.

tippec like death,
An' doan' brevec a loud breff;
Doan' let de doo' hinge creek
er crack.
Doan' shuffler er wobble,
Doan' trip over planks,
Doan' let de bird "gob
Me!"
Foh who kin give thanks
Wif no turk to eat in his
back.

An' foh'ty bird shot in his beak?
BEATON LOAN.

Advocate Puzzle Picture.



CAN YOU SEE THE LADY'S ESCORT?

The Trust as Viewed BY... THE "Father of Trusts"

By JAMES B. DILL, "Father of Trusts"



TRUST IS A DOMINANT COMBINATION OF MONEY, PROPERTY, BUSINESS OR COMMERCIAL POWER OR ENERGY.

If the charter of every prominent combination of capital or dominant company expressed the real intent of the organization, instead of reading "to manufacture, transport and market" the particular product in question, it would state as the purpose of the company "to dominate in the manufacturing, to dominate in the transportation" and, what is quite as important, "to dominate in the market" of the product.

It is not the combination in itself which is vicious, but it is the methods employed by some corporations in the attempt to dominate which create the tendencies which are dangerous.

The tendency of the great corporations is to become in a measure callous to public opinion on the part of the corporate body so far as the public is concerned. This indifference is to the fact that from view many of the criticisms and much of isolation are based upon of the situation.



Unwise legislation against industrial combinations, legislation enacted in response to ill advised popular clamor, invites and sometimes forces the industrial corporation to enter into the field of legislative competition, and when once in that field the corporation learns that it can not only defeat anticorporate measures, but can even procure procorporate legislation.

ANY ATTEMPT ON THE PART OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS TO ENTER, VOLUNTARILY OR DEFENSIVELY, INTO THE FIELD OF LEGISLATION IS A TENDENCY WHICH IS TO BE REGARDED WITH GRAVE APPREHENSION.

The trust question is national in extent and breadth. It can be dealt with only by legislation equally broad—that is, national legislation—and it might be said in the present case that THE PUBLIC WELFARE AT PRESENT MORE URGENTLY REQUIRES A NATIONAL CORPORATION ACT THAN YEARS AGO IT REQUIRED A NATIONAL BANKING ACT.



WINDSOR CASTLE, WHICH IS BEING FIXED UP FOR KING EDWARD AS A WINTER PALACE.

Grim old Windsor castle seems to have been selected by King Edward as his favorite place of residence during the winter months. The old pile has been furnished from top to bottom, fitted with elevators, electric lights and other modern conveniences and put in readiness for the stout gentleman who appears to take his kingship so seriously. The rooms which Prince Albert occupied and which have been unused for forty years have been prepared for the king, while the bedroom and boudoir of Queen Victoria will be occupied by Queen Alexandra.

TAKE A LOOK

AT THE

OVERGOATS

WE ARE SELLING

AT \$10.00

ED. DOE,

Newark's Busiest Clothier.

"When the Frost is on the Pumpkin and the Fodder in the Shocks"

And your system is not yet insured to the sting in the air, then is the time to see

SMITH and investigate the advantages of his line of **Chamois Vests**

They are out of sight in every sense and will keep you warm on cold days.

R. W. SMITH, Prescription Druggist.

It's Green



Omega Oil One peculiar thing about Omega Oil is its green color. Some people think it is colored green to make it look nice, but that is not so. Omega Oil is green because Nature makes it green. It contains a powerful green herb that gives it its color, and it is this same herb that stops pain in people's bodies. There are plenty of white, brown and yellow liniments, but there is only one Omega Oil, and it is green. There is nothing like Omega Oil for curing pain, just as there is nothing like the sun for making real daylight.

Convince yourself that Ely's Cream Balm deserves all that has been said of it as a means of quick relief and final cure in obstinate cases of nasal catarrh and hay fever. A trial size costs but ten cents. Full size, 50 cts. Sold by druggists or mailed by Ely Bros., 36 Warren street, New York. Mt. Olive, Ark., May 17, 1901. Messrs. Ely Bros.—Please send me one bottle of Cream Balm, family size. I think it is the best medicine for catarrh in the world. Very respectfully, J. M. SCHOLT.

Great Luck of an Editor. "For two years all efforts to cure Eczema in the palms of my hands failed," writes Editor H. N. Lester, of Syracuse, Kan., "then I was wholly cured by Bucklen's Arnica Salve." It's the world's best for Eruptions, Sores and all skin diseases. Only 25c at Hall's drug store. No. 11. "I suffered for months from sore throat. Eucalyptol cured me in twenty-four hours." M. S. Gist, Haverhill, Ky. "The world refuses to accept me," said the poet, moodily. "Now to revenge myself upon the world. Ah! I have it! I shall write for posterity." Which proves that the sins of the fathers may be visited upon the children, even unto the third and fourth generations.

Some Feeling Left. "It does a person good to find that even burglars have some humanity left in their hearts," said the old lady as she laid down her paper. "What is it?" was asked. "Why, here is an account of a burglar who got into a house where there was a sick man whose life was despaired of." "And gave him a great shock?" "No, he didn't. He evidently pitied the poor man and wanted to see him restored to health, and he hit him with a life preserver!"

HARFINA SOAP

is made from pure vegetable oils and being medicated, destroys all disease, keeps the skin soft and velvety. Cures pimples, blotches, freckles and sunburn. Unexcelled for the bath, nursery and complexion, and makes the hair soft and silken. 25c. cakes at drug shops.

HAIR HEALTH never fails to restore gray or faded hair to its youthful color and beauty.

Advocate want ads. bring results.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Headache

Biliousness, sour stomach, constipation and all liver ills are cured by

Hood's Pills

The non-irritating cathartic. Price 25 cents of all druggists or by mail of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

MARRIAGE

OF DR. J. T. LEWIS AND MISS FLORENCE MILLER,

Took Place at the Home of Mr. P. D. Miller Wednesday Evening at Six O'Clock.

At six o'clock Wednesday evening at the bride's home, 146 North Third street, Miss Florence Miller, second daughter of Mr. Phil D. Miller, was married to Dr. Judson T. Lewis, the well known and successful young dentist of this city.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. C. Schindel, pastor of St. Paul's English Lutheran church, in the presence of about 30 of the relatives and intimate friends of the contracting parties, the Episcopal living service being used.

The house was profusely decorated with palms, ferns, smilax and chrysanthemums. The bride wore white glenadine, with veil, which was held back with diamond pins, and carried a bridal rose. She was attended by her sister, Miss Buelah Miller, as maid of honor, who wore pale blue silk mousseline, and carried yellow chrysanthemums. The groom had as best man Mr. Samuel Brown.

After the ceremony all sat down to an elegant wedding supper.

At the bride's table which was decorated with fern leaves, lighted by a candelabra shaded in pink and white, sat Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Lewis, Misses Buelah Miller and Helen Smyers, Messrs. Charles Magruder, Ed. Gray, Tom. Charles Browne, and Samuel Browne.

A number of beautiful presents were received, accompanied by the best wishes of the friends of the happy couple.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis left Wednesday night for Cincinnati. After a short wedding trip they will make their home for the winter with the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Lewis, 248 East Main street.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Sowersby of Binghamton, N. Y., were in attendance at the wedding.

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.

S. J. Parr made a business trip to Wayne county last week, and purchased a fine Chester White hog.

Several of our farmers have purchased a McCormick corn husker and shredder and are working on the co-operative plan.

Alva Hazlett and S. J. Parr, with their families, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Lorin Dostheimer.

Rev. and Mrs. E. L. Spaid, Mrs. Elia Patterson and daughter Stella, of Newark, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alvey Swisher on Sunday.

James Wilson and wife of Newark spent Sunday at the home of Mr. Mothershead.

Sentence Recalled.

Chicago, Nov. 28. — Announcement was made by Thomas A. Moran, attorney for the Rev. Archbishop Feehan, that the sentence of excommunication which was pronounced against Father Jeremiah J. Crowley would be recalled within a few days. This is expected to put an end to the case against the deposed priest, and the injunction proceedings begun against him to prevent his worship in the Cathedral of the Holy Name will be withdrawn.

Hints at a Conspiracy.

Guthrie, O. T., Nov. 28. — With the view of having an investigation made of the insane asylum charges against Governor Jenkins of Oklahoma, his wife has taken up the matter with President Roosevelt. Mrs. Jenkins wired the president as follows: "No one who really knows my husband doubts his honesty or good judgment. His wife believes him the victim of a cruel conspiracy."

New York — Cattle: Steers, \$2 25 to \$3 85; oxen and stags, \$2 75 to \$3 75; bulls, \$2 25 to \$3 40; cows and heifers, \$1 50 to \$3 50; sheep and lambs, \$2 00 to \$3 50; goats, \$1 50 to \$2 50.

Cincinnati — Wheat: No. 2 red, 78 1/2; No. 3 red, 76 1/2; No. 4 red, 74 1/2; No. 5 red, 72 1/2; No. 6 red, 70 1/2; No. 7 red, 68 1/2; No. 8 red, 66 1/2; No. 9 red, 64 1/2; No. 10 red, 62 1/2; No. 11 red, 60 1/2; No. 12 red, 58 1/2; No. 13 red, 56 1/2; No. 14 red, 54 1/2; No. 15 red, 52 1/2; No. 16 red, 50 1/2; No. 17 red, 48 1/2; No. 18 red, 46 1/2; No. 19 red, 44 1/2; No. 20 red, 42 1/2; No. 21 red, 40 1/2; No. 22 red, 38 1/2; No. 23 red, 36 1/2; No. 24 red, 34 1/2; No. 25 red, 32 1/2; No. 26 red, 30 1/2; No. 27 red, 28 1/2; No. 28 red, 26 1/2; No. 29 red, 24 1/2; No. 30 red, 22 1/2; No. 31 red, 20 1/2; No. 32 red, 18 1/2; No. 33 red, 16 1/2; No. 34 red, 14 1/2; No. 35 red, 12 1/2; No. 36 red, 10 1/2; No. 37 red, 8 1/2; No. 38 red, 6 1/2; No. 39 red, 4 1/2; No. 40 red, 2 1/2.

Chicago — Corn: No. 2 mixed, 66 1/2; No. 3 mixed, 64 1/2; No. 4 mixed, 62 1/2; No. 5 mixed, 60 1/2; No. 6 mixed, 58 1/2; No. 7 mixed, 56 1/2; No. 8 mixed, 54 1/2; No. 9 mixed, 52 1/2; No. 10 mixed, 50 1/2; No. 11 mixed, 48 1/2; No. 12 mixed, 46 1/2; No. 13 mixed, 44 1/2; No. 14 mixed, 42 1/2; No. 15 mixed, 40 1/2; No. 16 mixed, 38 1/2; No. 17 mixed, 36 1/2; No. 18 mixed, 34 1/2; No. 19 mixed, 32 1/2; No. 20 mixed, 30 1/2; No. 21 mixed, 28 1/2; No. 22 mixed, 26 1/2; No. 23 mixed, 24 1/2; No. 24 mixed, 22 1/2; No. 25 mixed, 20 1/2; No. 26 mixed, 18 1/2; No. 27 mixed, 16 1/2; No. 28 mixed, 14 1/2; No. 29 mixed, 12 1/2; No. 30 mixed, 10 1/2; No. 31 mixed, 8 1/2; No. 32 mixed, 6 1/2; No. 33 mixed, 4 1/2; No. 34 mixed, 2 1/2.

Chicago — Soybeans: No. 1, 12 1/2; No. 2, 12 1/2; No. 3, 12 1/2; No. 4, 12 1/2; No. 5, 12 1/2; No. 6, 12 1/2; No. 7, 12 1/2; No. 8, 12 1/2; No. 9, 12 1/2; No. 10, 12 1/2; No. 11, 12 1/2; No. 12, 12 1/2; No. 13, 12 1/2; No. 14, 12 1/2; No. 15, 12 1/2; No. 16, 12 1/2; No. 17, 12 1/2; No. 18, 12 1/2; No. 19, 12 1/2; No. 20, 12 1/2; No. 21, 12 1/2; No. 22, 12 1/2; No. 23, 12 1/2; No. 24, 12 1/2; No. 25, 12 1/2; No. 26, 12 1/2; No. 27, 12 1/2; No. 28, 12 1/2; No. 29, 12 1/2; No. 30, 12 1/2; No. 31, 12 1/2; No. 32, 12 1/2; No. 33, 12 1/2; No. 34, 12 1/2; No. 35, 12 1/2; No. 36, 12 1/2; No. 37, 12 1/2; No. 38, 12 1/2; No. 39, 12 1/2; No. 40, 12 1/2.

Chicago — Hogs: No. 1, 10 1/2; No. 2, 10 1/2; No. 3, 10 1/2; No. 4, 10 1/2; No. 5, 10 1/2; No. 6, 10 1/2; No. 7, 10 1/2; No. 8, 10 1/2; No. 9, 10 1/2; No. 10, 10 1/2; No. 11, 10 1/2; No. 12, 10 1/2; No. 13, 10 1/2; No. 14, 10 1/2; No. 15, 10 1/2; No. 16, 10 1/2; No. 17, 10 1/2; No. 18, 10 1/2; No. 19, 10 1/2; No. 20, 10 1/2; No. 21, 10 1/2; No. 22, 10 1/2; No. 23, 10 1/2; No. 24, 10 1/2; No. 25, 10 1/2; No. 26, 10 1/2; No. 27, 10 1/2; No. 28, 10 1/2; No. 29, 10 1/2; No. 30, 10 1/2; No. 31, 10 1/2; No. 32, 10 1/2; No. 33, 10 1/2; No. 34, 10 1/2; No. 35, 10 1/2; No. 36, 10 1/2; No. 37, 10 1/2; No. 38, 10 1/2; No. 39, 10 1/2; No. 40, 10 1/2.

Chicago — Pigs: No. 1, 8 1/2; No. 2, 8 1/2; No. 3, 8 1/2; No. 4, 8 1/2; No. 5, 8 1/2; No. 6, 8 1/2; No. 7, 8 1/2; No. 8, 8 1/2; No. 9, 8 1/2; No. 10, 8 1/2; No. 11, 8 1/2; No. 12, 8 1/2; No. 13, 8 1/2; No. 14, 8 1/2; No. 15, 8 1/2; No. 16, 8 1/2; No. 17, 8 1/2; No. 18, 8 1/2; No. 19, 8 1/2; No. 20, 8 1/2; No. 21, 8 1/2; No. 22, 8 1/2; No. 23, 8 1/2; No. 24, 8 1/2; No. 25, 8 1/2; No. 26, 8 1/2; No. 27, 8 1/2; No. 28, 8 1/2; No. 29, 8 1/2; No. 30, 8 1/2; No. 31, 8 1/2; No. 32, 8 1/2; No. 33, 8 1/2; No. 34, 8 1/2; No. 35, 8 1/2; No. 36, 8 1/2; No. 37, 8 1/2; No. 38, 8 1/2; No. 39, 8 1/2; No. 40, 8 1/2.

Chicago — Eggs: No. 1, 25; No. 2, 25; No. 3, 25; No. 4, 25; No. 5, 25; No. 6, 25; No. 7, 25; No. 8, 25; No. 9, 25; No. 10, 25; No. 11, 25; No. 12, 25; No. 13, 25; No. 14, 25; No. 15, 25; No. 16, 25; No. 17, 25; No. 18, 25; No. 19, 25; No. 20, 25; No. 21, 25; No. 22, 25; No. 23, 25; No. 24, 25; No. 25, 25; No. 26, 25; No. 27, 25; No. 28, 25; No. 29, 25; No. 30, 25; No. 31, 25; No. 32, 25; No. 33, 25; No. 34, 25; No. 35, 25; No. 36, 25; No. 37, 25; No. 38, 25; No. 39, 25; No. 40, 25.

Chicago — Butter: No. 1, 20; No. 2, 20; No. 3, 20; No. 4, 20; No. 5, 20; No. 6, 20; No. 7, 20; No. 8, 20; No. 9, 20; No. 10, 20; No. 11, 20; No. 12, 20; No. 13, 20; No. 14, 20; No. 15, 20; No. 16, 20; No. 17, 20; No. 18, 20; No. 19, 20; No. 20, 20; No. 21, 20; No. 22, 20; No. 23, 20; No. 24, 20; No. 25, 20; No. 26, 20; No. 27, 20; No. 28, 20; No. 29, 20; No. 30, 20; No. 31, 20; No. 32, 20; No. 33, 20; No. 34, 20; No. 35, 20; No. 36, 20; No. 37, 20; No. 38, 20; No. 39, 20; No. 40, 20.

Chicago — Cheese: No. 1, 15; No. 2, 15; No. 3, 15; No. 4, 15; No. 5, 15; No. 6, 15; No. 7, 15; No. 8, 15; No. 9, 15; No. 10, 15; No. 11, 15; No. 12, 15; No. 13, 15; No. 14, 15; No. 15, 15; No. 16, 15; No. 17, 15; No. 18, 15; No. 19, 15; No. 20, 15; No. 21, 15; No. 22, 15; No. 23, 15; No. 24, 15; No. 25, 15; No. 26, 15; No. 27, 15; No. 28, 15; No. 29, 15; No. 30, 15; No. 31, 15; No. 32, 15; No. 33, 15; No. 34, 15; No. 35, 15; No. 36, 15; No. 37, 15; No. 38, 15; No. 39, 15; No. 40, 15.

Chicago — Lard: No. 1, 10; No. 2, 10; No. 3, 10; No. 4, 10; No. 5, 10; No. 6, 10; No. 7, 10; No. 8, 10; No. 9, 10; No. 10, 10; No. 11, 10; No. 12, 10; No. 13, 10; No. 14, 10; No. 15, 10; No. 16, 10; No. 17, 10; No. 18, 10; No. 19, 10; No. 20, 10; No. 21, 10; No. 22, 10; No. 23, 10; No. 24, 10; No. 25, 10; No. 26, 10; No. 27, 10; No. 28, 10; No. 29, 10; No. 30, 10; No. 31, 10; No. 32, 10; No. 33, 10; No. 34, 10; No. 35, 10; No. 36, 10; No. 37, 10; No. 38, 10; No. 39, 10; No. 40, 10.

Chicago — Tallow: No. 1, 5; No. 2, 5; No. 3, 5; No. 4, 5; No. 5, 5; No. 6, 5; No. 7, 5; No. 8, 5; No. 9, 5; No. 10, 5; No. 11, 5; No. 12, 5; No. 13, 5; No. 14, 5; No. 15, 5; No. 16, 5; No. 17, 5; No. 18, 5; No. 19, 5; No. 20, 5; No. 21, 5; No. 22, 5; No. 23, 5; No. 24, 5; No. 25, 5; No. 26, 5; No. 27, 5; No. 28, 5; No. 29, 5; No. 30, 5; No. 31, 5; No. 32, 5; No. 33, 5; No. 34, 5; No. 35, 5; No. 36, 5; No. 37, 5; No. 38, 5; No. 39, 5; No. 40, 5.

Chicago — Fat: No. 1, 5; No. 2, 5; No. 3, 5; No. 4, 5; No. 5, 5; No. 6, 5; No. 7, 5; No. 8, 5; No. 9, 5; No. 10, 5; No. 11, 5; No. 12, 5; No. 13, 5; No. 14, 5; No. 15, 5; No. 16, 5; No. 17, 5; No. 18, 5; No. 19, 5; No. 20, 5; No. 21, 5; No. 22, 5; No. 23, 5; No. 24, 5; No. 25, 5; No. 26, 5; No. 27, 5; No. 28, 5; No. 29, 5; No. 30, 5; No. 31, 5; No. 32, 5; No. 33, 5; No. 34, 5; No. 35, 5; No. 36, 5; No. 37, 5; No. 38, 5; No. 39, 5; No. 40, 5.

Chicago — Oil: No. 1, 10; No. 2, 10; No. 3, 10; No. 4, 10; No. 5, 10; No. 6, 10; No. 7, 10; No. 8, 10; No. 9, 10; No. 10, 10; No. 11, 10; No. 12, 10; No. 13, 10; No. 14, 10; No. 15, 10; No. 16, 10; No. 17, 10; No. 18, 10; No. 19, 10; No. 20, 10; No. 21, 10; No. 22, 10; No. 23, 10; No. 24, 10; No. 25, 10; No. 26, 10; No. 27, 10; No. 28, 10; No. 29, 10; No. 30, 10; No. 31, 10; No. 32, 10; No. 33, 10; No. 34, 10; No. 35, 10; No. 36, 10; No. 37, 10; No. 38, 10; No. 39, 10; No. 40, 10.

Chicago — Meal: No. 1, 10; No. 2, 10; No. 3, 10; No. 4, 10; No. 5, 10; No. 6, 10; No. 7, 10; No. 8, 10; No. 9, 10; No. 10, 10; No. 11, 10; No. 12, 10; No. 13, 10; No. 14, 10; No. 15, 10; No. 16, 10; No. 17, 10; No. 18, 10; No. 19, 10; No. 20, 10; No. 21, 10; No. 22, 10; No. 23, 10; No. 24, 10; No. 25, 10; No. 26, 10; No. 27, 10; No. 28, 10; No. 29, 10; No. 30, 10; No. 31, 10; No. 32, 10; No. 33, 10; No. 34, 10; No. 35, 10; No. 36, 10; No. 37, 10; No. 38, 10; No. 39, 10; No. 40, 10.

Chicago — Flour: No. 1, 10; No. 2, 10; No. 3, 10; No. 4, 10; No. 5, 10; No. 6, 10; No. 7, 10; No. 8, 10; No. 9, 10; No. 10, 10; No. 11, 10; No. 12, 10; No. 13, 10; No. 14, 10; No. 15, 10; No. 16, 10; No. 17, 10; No. 18, 10; No. 19, 10; No. 20, 10; No. 21, 10; No. 22, 10; No. 23, 10; No. 24, 10; No. 25, 10; No. 26, 10; No. 27, 10; No. 28, 10; No. 29, 10; No. 30, 10; No. 31, 10; No. 32, 10; No. 33, 10; No. 34, 10; No. 35, 10; No. 36, 10; No. 37, 10; No. 38, 10; No. 39, 10; No. 40, 10.

Chicago — Sugar: No. 1, 10; No. 2, 10; No. 3, 10; No. 4, 10; No. 5, 10; No. 6, 10; No. 7, 10; No. 8, 10; No. 9, 10; No. 10, 10; No. 11, 10; No. 12, 10; No. 13, 10; No. 14, 10; No. 15, 10; No. 16, 10; No. 17, 10; No. 18, 10; No. 19, 10; No. 20, 10; No. 21, 10; No. 22, 10; No. 23, 10; No. 24, 10; No. 25, 10; No. 26, 10; No. 27, 10; No. 28, 10; No. 29, 10; No. 30, 10; No. 31, 10; No. 32, 10; No. 33, 10; No. 34, 10; No. 35, 10; No. 36, 10; No. 37, 10; No. 38, 10; No. 39, 10; No. 40, 10.

Chicago — Molasses: No. 1, 10; No. 2, 10; No. 3, 10; No. 4, 10; No. 5, 10; No. 6, 10; No. 7, 10; No. 8, 10; No. 9, 10; No. 10, 10; No. 11, 10; No. 12, 10; No. 13, 10; No. 14, 10; No. 15, 10; No. 16, 10; No. 17, 10; No. 18, 10; No. 19, 10; No. 20, 10; No. 21, 10; No. 22, 10; No. 23, 10; No. 24, 10; No. 25, 10; No. 26, 10; No. 27, 10; No. 28, 10; No. 29, 10; No. 30, 10; No. 31, 10; No. 32, 10; No. 33, 10; No. 34, 10; No. 35, 10; No. 36, 10; No. 37, 10; No. 38, 10; No. 39, 10; No. 40, 10.

Chicago — Syrup: No. 1, 10; No. 2, 10; No. 3, 10; No. 4, 10; No. 5, 10; No. 6, 10; No. 7, 10; No. 8, 10; No. 9, 10; No. 10, 10; No. 11, 10; No. 12, 10; No. 13, 10; No. 14, 10; No. 15, 10; No. 16, 10; No. 17, 10; No. 18, 10; No. 19, 10; No. 20, 10; No. 21, 10; No. 22, 10; No. 23, 10; No. 24, 10; No. 25, 10; No. 26, 10; No. 27, 10; No. 28, 10; No. 29, 10; No. 30, 10; No. 31, 10; No. 32, 10; No. 33, 10; No. 34, 10; No. 35, 10; No. 36, 10; No. 37, 10; No. 38, 10; No. 39, 10; No. 40, 10.

Chicago — Vinegar: No. 1, 10; No. 2, 10; No. 3, 10; No. 4, 10; No. 5, 10; No. 6, 10; No. 7, 10; No. 8, 10; No. 9, 10; No. 10, 10; No. 11, 10; No. 12, 10; No. 13, 10; No. 14, 10; No. 15, 10; No. 16, 10; No. 17, 10; No. 18, 10; No. 19, 10; No. 20, 10; No. 21, 10; No. 22, 10; No. 23, 10; No. 24, 10; No. 25, 10; No. 26, 10; No. 27, 10; No. 28, 10; No. 29, 10; No. 30, 10; No. 31, 10; No. 32, 10; No. 33, 10; No. 34, 10; No. 35, 10; No. 36, 10; No. 37, 10; No. 38, 10; No. 39, 10; No. 40, 10.

Chicago — Salt: No. 1, 10; No. 2, 10; No. 3, 10; No. 4, 10; No. 5, 10; No. 6, 10; No. 7, 10; No. 8, 10; No. 9, 10; No. 10, 10; No. 11, 10; No. 12, 10; No. 13, 10; No. 14, 10; No. 15, 10; No. 16, 10; No. 17, 10; No. 18, 10; No. 19, 10; No. 20, 10; No. 21, 10; No. 22, 10; No. 23, 10; No. 24, 10; No. 25, 10; No. 26, 10; No. 27, 10; No. 28, 10; No. 29, 10; No. 30, 10; No. 31, 10; No. 32, 10; No. 33, 10; No. 34, 10; No. 35, 10; No. 36, 10; No. 37, 10; No. 38, 10; No. 39, 10; No. 40, 10.

Chicago — Soda: No. 1, 10; No. 2, 10; No. 3, 10; No. 4, 10; No. 5, 10; No. 6, 10; No. 7, 10; No. 8, 10; No. 9, 10; No. 10, 10; No. 11, 10; No. 12, 10; No. 13, 10; No. 14, 10; No. 15, 10; No. 16, 10; No. 17, 10; No. 18, 10; No. 19, 10; No. 20, 10; No. 21, 10; No. 22, 10; No. 23, 10; No. 24, 10; No. 25, 10; No. 26, 10; No. 27, 10; No. 28, 10; No. 29, 10; No. 30, 10; No. 31, 10; No. 32, 10; No. 33, 10; No. 34, 10; No. 35, 10; No. 36, 10; No. 37, 10; No. 38, 10; No. 39, 10; No. 40, 10.

Chicago — Potatoes: No. 1, 10; No. 2, 10; No. 3, 10; No. 4, 10; No. 5, 10; No. 6, 10; No. 7, 10; No. 8, 10; No. 9, 10; No. 10, 10; No. 11, 10; No. 12, 10; No. 13, 10; No. 14, 10; No. 15, 10; No. 16, 10; No. 17, 10; No. 18, 10; No. 19, 10; No. 20, 10; No. 21, 10; No. 22, 10; No. 23, 10; No. 24, 10; No. 25, 10; No. 26, 10; No. 27, 10; No. 28, 10; No. 29, 10; No. 30, 10; No. 31, 10; No. 32, 10; No. 33, 10; No. 34, 10; No. 35, 10; No. 36, 10; No. 37, 10; No. 38, 10; No. 39, 10; No. 40, 10.

Chicago — Onions: No. 1, 10; No. 2, 10; No. 3, 10; No. 4, 10; No. 5, 10; No. 6, 10; No. 7, 10; No. 8, 10; No. 9, 10; No. 10, 10; No. 11, 10; No. 12, 10; No. 13, 10; No. 14, 10; No. 15, 10; No. 16, 10; No. 17, 10; No. 18, 10; No. 19, 10; No. 20, 10; No. 21, 10; No. 22, 10; No. 23, 10; No. 24, 10; No. 25, 10; No. 26, 10; No. 27, 10; No. 28, 10; No. 29, 10; No. 30, 10; No. 31, 10; No. 32, 10; No. 33, 10; No. 34, 10; No. 35, 10; No. 36, 10; No. 37, 10; No. 38, 10; No. 39, 10; No. 40, 10.

Chicago — Garlic: No. 1, 10; No. 2, 10; No. 3, 10; No. 4, 10; No. 5, 10; No. 6, 10; No. 7, 10; No. 8, 10; No. 9, 10; No. 10, 10; No. 11, 10; No. 12, 10; No. 13, 10; No. 14, 10; No. 15, 10; No. 16, 10; No. 17, 10; No. 18, 10; No. 19, 10; No. 20, 10; No. 21, 10; No. 22, 10; No. 23, 10; No. 24, 10; No. 25, 10; No. 26, 10; No. 27, 10; No. 28, 10; No. 29, 10; No. 30, 10; No. 31, 10; No. 32, 10; No. 3



An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of this well known remedy, **SYRUP OF FIGS**, manufactured by the **CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.** illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinal laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the **CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.** only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists. Price 60c. per bottle.

LOTS

for sale on the following named streets: Bates, Franklin avenue, Monroe, Buena Vista, Clarendon, and Hoover. Will sell for cash or on time—any kind of time.

That House

that you are going to build can be figured on with carpenters in the winter when you get your lot and started early in the spring.

Gil G. Daugherty,
South Side, Over Lamb's Grocery.

Keller's INKS.
PASTE AND SEALING WAX
For sale by stationers.

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If you want the best Warm Air Furnace, Spouting, Tin, State and Iron Roofing, Steel Cellings, Sheet Iron and Copper work, Repairing, Workmanship and Material call on

Bailey & Keeley
Nos. 76 and 80 West Main st.
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Wanted—To Buy Real Estate.
In Newark (subject to life interest) Inquire Franklin's Insurance Agency, first stairway south Doty House, Newark, Ohio.

Dr. R. A. Barrick
DENTIST.

For good and reliable dental work, and low prices, I defy competition. Good work is the cheapest. My work is my reference. Teeth extracted without pain by Vitalized Air. If you have work to be done I will save you money if you give me a chance. I will not be unduly hurried by one. Call and be convinced that these are facts. Extracting 50c.

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Nasal CATARRH
In all its stages there should be cleanliness.
Ely's Cream Balm—cures, soothes and heals the diseased membrane, restores catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed in the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents; Drug Store; or by mail, Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.
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CALIFORNIA.
via "The True Southern Route" Through Tourist sleeping car service between St. Louis, Los Angeles and San Francisco, leaving St. Louis every Thursday 8:15 p. m. An ideal winter route to California. No high altitude and free from ice and snow. Quick time and elegant service. Write for rates, schedule and further particulars.
A. A. Gallagher, D. P. A., Iron Mountain Route, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Home-Seekers' Excursion to the West and Southwest.

November 5th and 19th and December 3rd and 17th, the Missouri Pacific Railway and Iron Mountain Route will have on sale round trip home-seekers' excursion tickets to points in the West and Southwest at a rate of one fare plus \$2, bearing final return limit of 21 days from date of sale. Stop orders allowed at certain points on going trip. Write for rates and further particulars.
A. A. Gallagher, D. P. A., 408 Vine Street Cincinnati, O. 10-31-31

Ten thousand demands gnawing away at one's vitals could be much worse than the tortures of itching piles. Yet there's a cure. Doan's Ointment never fails m-w-f

THANKSGIVING IN ANCIENT TIMES

[Copyright, 1901, by William L. Voth.]
In some form the gathering of the harvest has been celebrated by agricultural communities since the days of classical antiquity. Ceres, sometimes called queen of the harvest, is the subject of endless eulogies in the tales of mythological times.

Demeter, or Ceres, was the goddess protecting corn and agriculture in general. The fame of this goddess and a worship instituted by her extended over the east. She was the mother of Persephone, the beautiful maiden whom Hades, with the help of her father, Zeus, carried off.

In despair at the loss of her daughter Ceres wandered over the face of the earth and finally, in the disguise of an old woman, found a home in Eleusis. There she at length revealed herself and caused a temple to be built. Taking up her abode in it, a year of famine came over the land. The soil yielded no produce. In vain the people plowed and sowed seed. The race was in danger of perishing, and Zeus in despair begged Ceres to come back to Olympus, but she would not return to him nor permit the earth to bring forth until she had seen her daughter. Zeus then prevailed upon the captors of Persephone to release her, and the fair one was conducted to Eleusis. The meeting between mother and daughter was a joyous one, and Zeus sent a messenger to invite his spouse and their offspring back to heaven. Ceres complied.

And instant, from the deep soiled cornfields fruit sent up; with leaves and flowers the whole wide earth was laden.

This fiction is taken as a parable to show the secret life of nature and the development of food from a seed of grain buried in the earth. Ceres is commonly represented with a sickle in her right hand. A wreath of wheat confines her hair, and a cornucopia, type of plenty, is placed near her to represent fruitful harvests.

The Eleusian mysteries originated in the worship set up to Ceres at Eleusis. Little is positively known of the nature of this secret worship, except that it was ennobling to the



THE HORN OF PLENTY.
mind and conduct. One festival sacred to Ceres and Persephone lasted from Sept. 10 to Sept. 20. Although others ideas were involved in the ceremonies, the occasion, in the Greek and Roman world at least, was one of rejoicing for the bounties of the harvest.

The Jews in all lands hold a week of thanksgiving at the close of the summer season. This is the feast of the tabernacles founded by Moses. In the course of their peregrinations the Israelites on the way to the promised land dwelt in booths, and the event is commemorated by taking the meals of the feast in tents or temporary shelters. The roof must admit a view of the sky, and is usually made of the branches of trees. The more pious of the race sleep under this green roof. The members of a family, or sometimes a whole community, club together and erect large tabernacles of boughs. This festival is also called the feast of the ingathering; it is mentioned in the twenty-third chapter of Exodus, sixteenth verse, as "the feast of the ingathering at the end of the year, when thou hast gathered in the labors of the field."

The rules of the feast are more explicitly laid down in the twenty-third chapter of Leviticus, commencing with the thirty-third verse, as follows:

And the Lord spake unto Moses, saying: Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, The fifteenth day of this seventh month shall be the feast of tabernacles, for seven days unto the Lord. Also in the fifteenth day of the seventh month when ye have gathered in the fruit of the land, ye shall keep a feast unto the Lord seven days; on the first day shall be a Sabbath and on the eighth day shall be a Sabbath.

And ye shall take you on the first day the boughs of goodly trees, branches of palm trees and the boughs of thick trees and willows of the brook.

And ye shall dwell in booths seven days; all that are Israelites born shall dwell in booths.

The idea of the tabernacles and the ingathering of the harvest are more closely combined in the sixteenth chapter of Deuteronomy, the thirteenth verse, which says:

Thou shalt observe the feast of the tabernacles seven days, after thou hast gathered in thy corn and wine.

The nearest approach to the modern Thanksgiving festival as it is kept in the country was the harvest home of the English farm people, formerly celebrated by the whole rural community with universal merry-making, feasting, songs and dances. The last load of corn from the field was crowned with flowers, having, besides, an image richly dressed to typify Ceres, the queen of the harvest. When the last load reached the barn, the joyous harvesters sang in chorus:

We have plowed, we have sowed,
We have reaped, we have moved,
We have brought home every load.
Hip, hip, hurrah, harvest home!

JONATHAN JOYCE.



EDWARD H. HARRIMAN, THE RAILROAD MAGNATE WHO LIKES TO PLAY JOCKEY.

When he is wearied of the strategic game in which great railroad properties are the pawns, Mr. E. H. Harriman, the man who succeeded in checking Morgan and Hill, likes to steal away to his stock farm in Orange county, N. Y., climb into a sulky and handle one of his best thoroughbreds for a few hours. While Mr. Harriman can hardly be said to be as good a jockey as he is a financier, he knows a good horse and understands how to drive a speedy trotter on a track.

SOCIALISM A BLOW AT THE WORKINGMAN

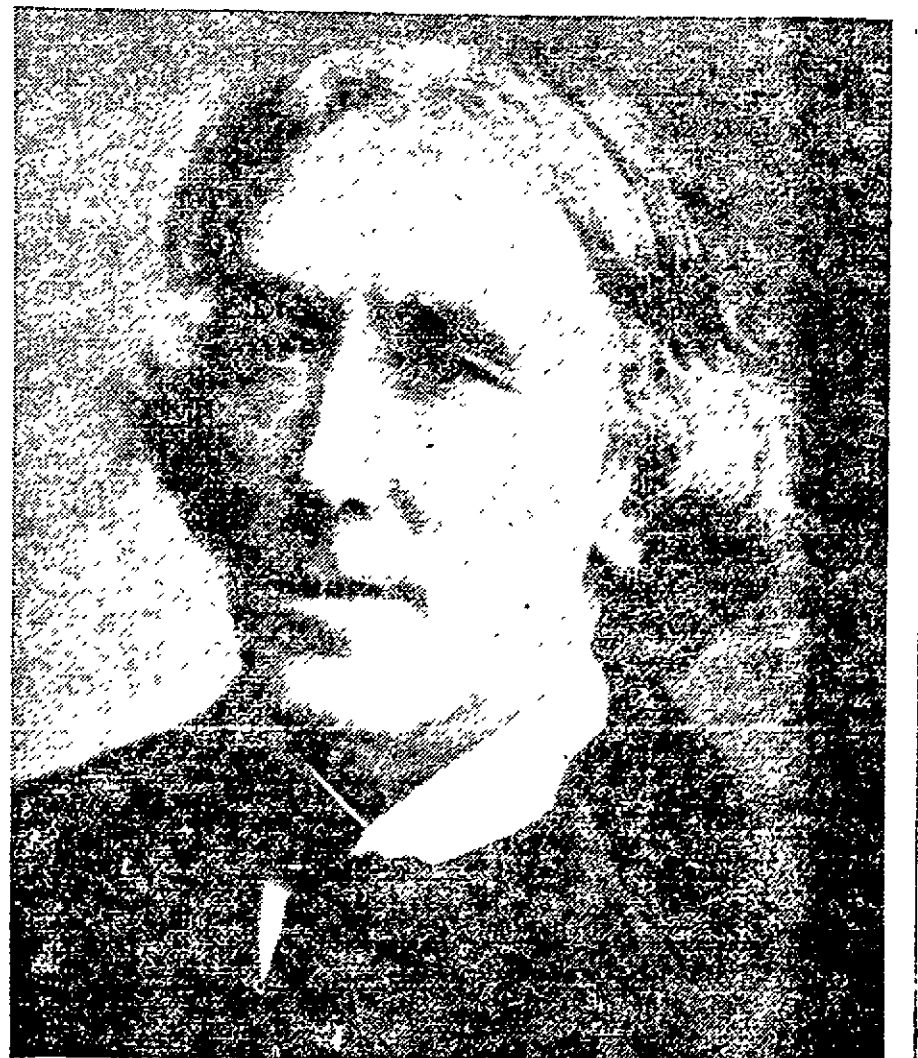
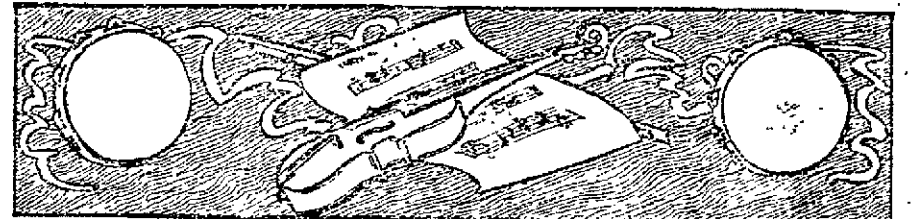
By Archbishop CORRIGAN of New York

THE great shibboleth of the socialists for more than a hundred years has been liberty, equality and fraternity. Their theories would destroy all three in the only sense in which there is any possibility for them to exist. Liberty is the right to enjoy what belongs to oneself without infringing the rights of others. The first principle of socialism takes this away because it aims at the acquisition of the rights of the individual. True equality, of course, means equality before the law and then the equality of opportunity and of reward in proportion to the value of labor. It cannot mean that all men should be equal in every sense. To maintain that theory as well it might be said that all mountains should be of equal height, that all vessels be of equal capacity and that all metals be of equal value and utility.

IF THE THEORIES OF THE SOCIALISTS WERE CARRIED OUT, THE WORKINGMAN WOULD BE THE FIRST TO SUFFER.

When socialists say that property should be transferred from the individual to the state or the community, they strike a direct blow at the liberty of the workingman. It is undeniable that a man by having this right to dispose of his wages as he wishes and to possess property is much better off under the present system than he would be under such a system as is urged by the socialists, because under their rule whatever a man acquires must pass not to himself, but to the community.

When these socialists say that it is not necessary to own land because the state will provide for one's wants, they are simply begging the question. Private property is always recognized as a legitimate possession, and individual rights are always prior to those of the state. **IT IS FOLLY TO SAY THAT A MAN WITH ALL HIS INATE RIGHTS SHOULD BE SUBJECTIVE TO THE STATE.**



SIR HENRY IRVING'S LATEST PICTURE.

Sir Henry Irving is meeting with such success on his present American dramatic tour that he promises to come over again next season with two original dramatic plays added to his repertory.

FORMER RESIDENT

Of Licking County, Mrs. Minerva Evans
Writes to Her Old Friends From
Home in Montana.

Columbia Falls, Montana, Nov. 17
To my friends and acquaintances of Licking county, my former place of residence:

"I was born and raised in Jersey township, Licking county, O., three miles west of Alexandria. Two years ago I came to Montana, leaving Alexandria Nov. 14, at 8 o'clock in the morning, arrived at Columbia Falls on Nov. 18 at 9 o'clock in the evening. Columbia Falls is a small village, situated in a lovely valley called the Flathead Valley. It is surrounded on all sides by mountains, and one gets the pure mountain air which is exceedingly healthy. This place is in its infancy, but just now there are good prospects of a substantial boom. The Great Northern Railroad has a depot here and another road has laid out a route which will pass through this place. The Northern Pacific will also soon commence work on its new road, which will cross the coal fields and which will make a crossing at our depot. Altogether the prospects for the future are very bright. I remained here until June 4, 1900, when I went to Lake McDonald. I went twenty-five miles by rail to a station called Belton when I boarded a heavy express and started for the lake. One crosses the long bridge built out of heavy timber with rock foundation. When you strike the mountain you commence winding around and around until you reach a height of a mile when you strike heavy timber. There is just a plain wagon trail on each side of which there are beautiful balsam fir trees, which throw out a fragrance with the flowers, and the breeze from the lake, combined, are very pleasant to the traveler. Then the moss trees with the long moss hanging in fringes all of which make a beautiful contrast. Amid these surroundings you travel through the forest for two miles when you emerge at the cabin on Lake McDonald. The road crosses the foot of the lake, leading to the great oil fields, where hundreds of people have traveled this summer, near the Canadian line, on Kintla Lake, between forty and sixty miles through the forest. A few years ago a trapper was through there trapping. One day he caught a bear in one of his traps, the fur of the animal being saturated in oil. He trailed the bear to its den, where it had wallowed in the water which was covered with an oily substance. Later on a prospector ran across the place. He set his stakes and surveyed the field, and now they have costly machinery on the field, and the work of developing the territory will soon begin when we will know what we have. Samples of the oil have been tested and reported as being fine specimens of lubricating oil. All the land for miles around has been taken up and it is a grand site to see from twenty to twenty-five pack horses all following after the other, with packs three feet high strapped on their backs, coming in. The leader with a man on his back starts in and the others follow in single file. All swim across the streams, some of them with stoves, stovepipes, pans, kettles, frying pans, and in fact, everything in an outfit, including provisions of all kinds. While out the burro drivers live good. They are a jolly set, always singing and joking, while on the march. I will now take you back to the lake, at Agapats log cabin summer resort. Here you find a long row of cabins at the foot of the lake, just a stone's throw from the beach. The road winds around down to the boat landing, where the steamer, "H. I. Whitney," is in waiting to take the traveller to the head of the lake. View from the steamer as we speed northward is truly beautiful. We are floating over a dark blue mirror, set in a floor of a mountain valley, whose graceful, rising slopes of dark green trees, flecked here and there by the lighter green with a delicacy of color and sharpness of detail almost as perfect as that which characterized the real mountain sides. Few bodies of water give such clear and charming reflections as are seen in Lake McDonald. It is entirely destitute of islands, projecting rocks, sand bars or shallow, destitute of rushes or other vegetation. The beach of clear polished gravel appears like a delicate ribbon drawn to indicate where the real forest ends, and where the reflections begin. There is no time that you cannot enjoy fishing. The writer has often gone out in a boat and caught large speck-

led trout, a dainty dish for any man's table. As we go up the lake we reach the Hotel Glacier, after a journey of fifteen miles. This is a large hotel and is located at the east shore of the lake, about four miles from the head of the lake, and furnishes excellent accommodations for those who desire to remain for a time. The trail for saddle and pack animals start from here, and guides are furnished at reasonable rates. A seven mile trip takes one to the glacier camp in Buelah basin, which is 3,300 feet higher than the lake, or 6,500 feet higher than the sea level. This camp furnishes all the natural attractions necessary for a long stay. Avalanche Basin is about twelve miles from Lake McDonald, and like many of her things in nature must be seen to be appreciated. Crowning the head of the lake is fine grove of Balsam firs, under which is a delightful carpet of moss, with little clumps of ferns, delicate trailing vines and flowers. As you sail up the lake you can see Mount Brown, Mount Helen, Goat Mountain, Mary Baker, the Dome, the Glacier and other noted objects. One is constantly impressed with the fact that this region, large portions of which have never been explored, offer rich rewards to all who are fond of adventure. Around Lake McDonald are springs gushing out of the mountain clear, and as cold as ice. The scenery is truly wonderful. To know the beauties of nature is to see with the naked eye. In the east your parks are all made by the hand of man; here the parks are as nature formed them, with God's own planting. I am having a good time hunting pheasants blue grouse, squirrels, etc. I frequently row on the lake, and oh, it is so delightful and healthy, and such bright moonlight nights as we have. They are simply delightful. I hear the tramp of the pack horses and the talk of the men as they come over the mountains, on the trail, hungry and tired. My time is up and I must start for home. I would like to see some of my old friends once more. Just come to Montana, and you will not regret it. Farewell.

MRS. MINERVA E. EVANS.

A REVELATION.

When One Goes for Months Without Getting a Good Night's Sleep—Release is Sweet.

Take away sound refreshing sleep and you rob nature of its most necessary requirement—Feeding and building up time: that's why so many people find their standard of strength waning when they cannot sleep well—one symptom after another creeps in and serious ailments follow, that is what makes so many feel and look older than they are. The perfecting of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills is a revelation to this kind.

Mrs. J. Brennan of No. 70 East Church street, Newark, Ohio, says: "One of the family was fearfully nervous, was weak and could not sleep—a nerve tonic was badly needed and we used a box of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills we got at C. T. Bricker's City Drug Store and they acted finely, steadied the nerves, gave restful, natural sleep and general strength. We prize the medicine highly."

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are sold at 50 cents a box at dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Company, Buffalo, N. Y. See that portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., are on every package. 2459.

SUMMIT STATION.

Mrs. J. T. Hoopman went to Muskingum county to attend the funeral of her mother, which took place on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. The M. E. church is now lighted by Setaine lights.

A protracted meeting commenced at the Methodist church on Tuesday night.

Mr. Patterson McBride is quite feeble at this writing.

Mrs. Emma Fosket of Palaskala has been spending a few days with her brother, Moses Mills, at his home here.

Mrs. Joseph Somers is quite sick at this writing.

Mr. H. G. Payne is spending a short time with his family here.

Miss Pearl Holcomb and F. J. Eldred entertained a few of their friends with an oyster social on Saturday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Holcomb.

Dr. Fender's GOLDEN RELIEF
Old Sores, Wounds, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Inflammation, Swelling, Itching, Eruptions, Eczema, Scalds, Burns, Frost-bites, Ulcers, Hemorrhoids, Piles, Glands, etc., etc. Cures all skin diseases. Sold by R. W. Smith and A. F. Clayton.

If You Could Look
into the future and see the condition to which your cough, if neglected, will bring you, you would seek relief at once—and that naturally would be through
Shiloh's Consumption Cure
Guaranteed to cure Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Lung Troubles. Cures Coughs and Colds in a day. 25 cents. Write to S. C. Wells & Co., Le Roy, N. Y., for free trial bottle.
Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the Blood

MURPHY & GO.

(Incorporated)
G. E. Kennison, Mgr.
COMMISSION : BROKERS

30 1-2 S. Second St., Newark, O.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions, Cotton,

For cash or carried on reasonable margins.

REFERENCE:
First National Bank, Newark.
Seaboard National Bank, New York.
American Nat. Exchange Bank, New York.
E. E. Smathers & Co., (Inc.) New York.

Best facilities. Direct New York and Chicago wires. Both Phones.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day, you're ill or will be. Keep your bowels open, and live well. Force in the shape of violent physic or pill poison is dangerous. The smoothest, easiest, most perfect way of keeping the bowels clear and clean is to take
CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

EAT 'EM LIKE CANDY
Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, No Gripe, No Sick, No Weakness, or Gripe, 10, 25, and 50 cents per box. Write for free sample, and booklet on health. Address
FRUSTRATE MEDICINE COMPANY, CHICAGO OR NEW YORK.

KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

DIVORCE NOTICE.

Eva Staugh
vs.
Edward C. Staugh.
Probate Court, Licking county, Ohio.
The defendant Edward C. Staugh will take notice that on the 15th day of November, 1901, the plaintiff filed her petition for a divorce from the defendant on the grounds of extreme cruelty, habitual drunkenness and adultery. That said petition will be for hearing after six weeks from this date.

EVA STAUGH,
By her attorneys, Smythe & Smythe.
s-w-93-4t.

B. & O. EXCURSIONS.

Excursion tickets are sold every Sunday between all local stations on Baltimore and Ohio railroad west of the Ohio river at rate of one fare for the round trip good going and returning on date of sale.

Low Rate Excursion to Chicago, Ill., via B. & O. railroad—On December 2, 3 and 4 the B. & O. railroad company will sell excursion tickets from all local stations west of the Ohio river to Chicago, Ill., at rate of one fare plus \$2 for the round trip, account Second International Live Stock Exposition and National Live Stock Exposition, Fifth Annual Convention. Tickets will be good for return until December 8. Tickets must be deposited with joint Agent on date of arrival at Chicago and fee of 25 cents paid at time of deposit.

Low Rates to Points in the South and Southeast—On first and third Tuesdays of November and December 1901, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will sell one way Settlers' tickets at greatly reduced rates to points in the Southeast.

Half Rates to Andersonville, Ga.—December 8 and 9 the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all local stations west of the Ohio river to Andersonville, Ga. at the rate of one fare for the round trip, account of Unveiling of Ohio State monument. Tickets will be good for return until December 20, 1901.

No early breakfast is complete without Mrs. Austin's famous Buckwheat cakes. Buy it from your grocer today.

d&w

Wanted—Three first class union painters for outside work. Apply to Roesser Decorative Co., 46 North Third street. 11-27-3t.

Siberian butter is now sent in large quantities to London and Hamburg, under the label of Danish butter.

ELEGANCE AND ECONOMY GO TOGETHER IN THIS BIG SALE

There is not a worthy design which originated this season in fashion centers of Europe but that is reflected here in our own new magnificent stock. It isn't always the woman that spends the most money that wears the finest clothes. Much depends on the store you go to. You can easily pay 20 per cent less than your neighbor and still wear finer and more fashionable garments by simply making your selections from our worthy and dependable styles.

Cloaks



Furs

Coats at \$10.

Are of this season's choicest designs in all the desirable shades, 27 and 36 in. long. Some fine plain garments, others handsomely trimmed, satin-lined, etc.

Coats at \$15

Are much more beautiful, and come in 27, 36 and 42 in. long. Beautifully trimmed, guaranteed satin-lined.

Coats at \$20 and \$25.

Are the kinds you dream of—simply grand. City stores would ask you \$35 to \$50 for same garment.

Coats at \$5

are simply wonders. Any other store would tax you \$7.50 to \$8.00 for the same garment.

FURS IN PROFUSION.

At the Greater Store. None so good, so stylish, so cheap. Come see.

We Don't Forget the Little Ones



We want every mother to know that we have everything that is desirable in coats for the little one and the Miss from 4 to 14 from

\$1.00 to \$15.00.

Dress Skirts

\$3.98 \$5.00 and \$7.50!

These are the prices that will prevail. Worth 1-3 more. A variety of beautiful styles.

Walking Skirts

At \$2.98, \$3.98 and \$5.00.

Come see them. Then you will say for yourself that we have the most fashionable ones for the least money.

Silk Waists at \$3.39

These are beautiful and are sold in cities at \$5.00. They come in all colors and are beautifully made, hem-stitched and tucked front, back and sleeves.

Waists at \$1.98

This line consists of fine French flannel waists. 150 of them to select from. They're worth \$3.00 to \$4.00. We just got them in from a New York failure.

Waists



Skirts

MEYER BROS. & CO.

DOCTOR

ASSERTS AYRES COULD NOT HAVE SHOT HIMSELF.

Described in Detail to the Jury the Three Wounds on the Young Man's Body.

Washington, Nov. 28.—In the trial of Mrs. Lola Ida Bonine, Dr. Martin W. Glazebrook, deputy coroner, who conducted the autopsy on the body of James S. Ayres, was called. He described in detail the three wounds on the young man's body, and the court, after stripping the waist, was used to illustrate the location and course of the wounds for the instruction of the jury. Dr. Glazebrook also testified that Mrs. Bonine had given her version of the manner in which Ayres came to his death, claiming that the wounds were inflicted while the pistol was in Ayres' hands, and illustrating how the tragedy occurred, but he thought that it was impossible for the wounds to have been made with the weapon in Ayres' own hands. She had told him that he was at her back and had his arms clasped about her when the shots were fired.

Several other witnesses, who gave details of Ayres' last night alive, were heard during the day. Three colored female servants related incidents of his life at the Kenmore hotel. One of them said that she had heard Ayres order Mrs. Bonine to get out of his room and remain out. Another that she saw Ayres and Mrs. Bonine coming out of the former's room together, and a third that upon an occasion Ayres had shown indifference when told that Mrs. Bonine was ill.

Redskins' Revenge.—Rumors of a startling nature, which throw new light on the alleged accidental killing of white hunters through reckless shooting on the part of their companions, have reached this city. It is now alleged that in several instances Indians have intentionally shot the men down. The invasion this fall by thousands of sportsmen has resulted in a wholesale slaughter of deer at the very door of the Indian wigwam. This is said to have made the red men very angry. Half civilized Indians this fall have informed old-time hunters that the only way to rid the pine-lands of city sportsmen is to scare them out by means of sending a few stray bullets here and there wherever the hunter happened to be.

Pilots' Strike.—There is little change in the pilots' strike. The men claim that there have been no desertions from their ranks, on the contrary new men are being initiated. There were 1,250,000 bushels of coal started south, making a total of about 7,000,000 on the present rise. The strike of the pilots probably held down the shipments by the combine 50 per cent. As the waters are receding rapidly, not much more coal will be shipped.

Bachelors Ball.

The "Three Bachelors" gave their annual Thanksgiving ball at Vogelmeier's hall, corner Fourth and Railroad streets on Wednesday night. There was a large attendance and all present spent a most enjoyable evening.

The grand march was led by Mr. Louis Koch, and Miss Maggie Dreigkar, of Columbus.

Splendid music for the occasion was furnished by Mr. Peter Fulk, violin, and Mr. Samuel Huston, guitar.

"Now," said the Judge in conclusion, "have you anything to offer the Court before sentence is pronounced?" "No," replied the prisoner; "I gave my last cent to my lawyers."

Cold cash is the thing that gives a person a chill to part with.

VANATTA.

An interesting session of the township S. S. Association was held at the Lutheran church here Saturday afternoon and evening. On account of the inclemency of the weather, the attendance was not so large as expected, but the meeting was certainly beneficial to all those who were in attendance. Assistant county secretary Schinn was present, and delivered an interesting address in the evening. The next convention of Newton township will be held at Chatham.

Mr. S. D. Lyons went to Defiance to attend the funeral of his cousin Mrs. Henry Cline, who died recently.

Misses Marie and Lora Larson, of St. Louisville were entertained at the home of Miss Ethel Lyons during the convention.

Mrs. Mary Dickey of Chicago, who has been staying with her mother Mrs. Hoffman, since the death of her father returned to her home Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Osborne and son Max of Newark spent Sunday with Mr. Thomas Blinn.

Mr. Chas. Warman is critically ill at this writing.

Messrs. Leading Stout, Ed. Wilson and George Mossholder, were in the burg Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. S. D. Lyons returned home Saturday after spending a week with her mother Mrs. Harrod, who has been dangerously ill for some time.

JACKSONTOWN.

Mr. James Stouler of Columbus is spending several days with his brother, John, at this place.

Fred Courson has returned to Newark, after spending a week with his parents here.

Miss Ella Wise has gone to Columbus where she will visit her sister Mrs. Emma Sherman and her brother, Mr. Edwin Dennis, for several weeks.

Mrs. C. Yost and children of near Thornville spent Thursday with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Swartz at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. George Stotler spent Saturday and Sunday at Newark, the guests of the former's sister, Mrs. Clara Kromer.

Mrs. Frank Griffith, Mrs. Lewis Coffman and Mrs. Jacob Swartz are on the sick list this week.

Mrs. Ella Courson was the guest of friends and relatives at Newark last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Slocum of Hebron attended a duck roast at William Custer's Sunday.

Mrs. W. L. Atwell entertained very pleasantly at dinner last Thursday Mrs. Oliver Davis, Mrs. Vern Davis, Mrs. Frank Davis, Mrs. Benton Gray, Mrs. L. E. Crow, Mrs. Jacob Swartz and Mr. and Mrs. Cephas Harter. A pleasant day was spent by all.

Miss Ida Harter of Newark spent Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Griffith.

Great Britain, with her colonies, owns nearly one-half of the total tonnage belonging to the marine of 40 nations, or 14,000,000 tons out of a total of 29,000,000.

The Chinese pen from time immemorial has been a brush made of some soft hair and used to paint the curiously formed letters of the Chinese alphabet.

One kind of popularity may be obtained through the pop of corks.

THIS AND THAT.

We all have something to be thankful for today, but a few may think they have trouble in knowing just what it is.

The turkey that escaped the ax today has one more gauntlet to run about a month hence.

So David Nation got a divorce. He has special reason for Thanksgiving today.

Don't butt in.

W. D. Fulton will get even with those fellows yet.

The savings plan system will go into operation in the Columbus, Ohio, schools soon.

A NEWSBOY'S TURKEY.

The following poem from the pen of William Geoghegan appeared in the New York Evening Sun:

"Say, fellows tomorrow be's Thanksgiving Day,

De welcomest of de year,

An' we'll be stiff as der stuck up blokes

What walk around on der ear;

We'll all have turkey an' cranberry pie,

Served up widout growls or rules,

Some of us down at de Newsboys' Home,

An' some up at Pader Drumgoole's

"But, fellers, dere's one of our whitest chums—

Ye all know Neddy Britt,

What lives wit' his mudder on Washington street—

He'll have less than a pauper's bit,

Neddy's not strong, and he never makes much,

But small as his earnin' is,

De most of it goes to de medicine shop

Since his mudder got rheumatiz.

"So dis I perpose: let us make a pool—

Yer won't miss a dime or two—

And get on to a turkey for Neddy Britt

Dat will make him as glad as you,

I ain't in no hurry to be a stiff,

But as sure as I am Shorty Wynn,

I'll remember it down to my dyn-day

For de feller what won't chip in."

"Chip in" they did, with a right good will,

Though some had to run their nose

Till "Shorty" saw more dimes in his hat

Than he ever had in his clothes.

Then off they headed for Neddy's home,

Down near Battery Bay;

But they didn't forget to make a call

At de market on their way.

"Neddy," they said, as they reached de door,

"Don't mind dis ting a bit,

Yer jest hook on to dis parcel here,

For yerself an' Mrs. Britt."

Neddy's blue eyes swam round in tears,

But he had never spoke a whit.

And "Shorty" turned to his chums

and said:

"Come now, fellers, let's git."

Mosquitoes have no pedigree, yet

are often full-blooded.

SALVATION ARMY.

The Salvation Army has come to Newark and has opened barracks at 25 North Fourth street where they will hold meetings every night in the week at 8 o'clock. Eusign Schmerine, late of Cambridge and Lieut. J. E. Gates, formerly of Toledo, O., are taking charge, and can assure all of a hearty welcome, and they will try to do all good. Good singing.

KIRKERSVILLE.

Mrs. S. D. Palmer who was recently called to see her daughter Mrs. Conklin of Hartford, O., who was sick with typhoid fever was taken sick with the same disease. She was brought home Monday morning by train to Hebron and from there in a carriage. She worried so about coming home, that the doctor thought it best to bring her hence for she could not live if compelled to stay there.

The railroad has lived up our village. Where the dummy engine goes through the town, the street is lined from one end to the other. It is pleasing to the old, as well as to the young to see a freight train run through on the pike.

The Gill and Martin house is about completed. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Randall will move in with their sons Thomas and John.

P. C. Lawyer and wife of Columbus were out Sunday visiting friends.

Mrs. Evaline Welsh returned home Saturday. She has been visiting her grand-mother Mrs. Welsh at Frazeyburg.

Mrs. Mary Alward of Columbus is visiting Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Jones.

PERRYTON.

John Tucker, George Webb, Thomas Tabler and W. C. Seward of Newark, have been engaged in chasing the fleet-footed cotton tail in this vicinity this week.

Mrs. Elmer Simpson of Mt. Carmel, visited her brother, Charles, on Monday.

Charles Smith, our popular and genial blacksmith, made a business trip to Newark on Monday.

S. A. Willis, marshal of Hanover visited his parents here last Saturday and Sunday.

Thad Montgomery of Coshocton, with a party of friends, put in several days hunting at the home of Captain H. A. Montgomery, last week.

Captain H. A. Montgomery was in Newark on Tuesday on business.

Willis Robbins of Newark, spent a few days hunting here last week, and was the guest of Messrs. Q. Montgomery and Albert Ashcraft.

J. M. Crawford, Wesley Freese and J. C. Frampton are preparing a booklet on "What We Know About Roofing" with an appendix on "Farm-

ing."

Everybody in this vicinity is going into the chicken business.

It is reported that Joseph Chany has raised 12,000 bushels of corn this year on the old Evans farm.

Spencer Lake obtained the largest field of corn per acre that was ever raised in the township. It is the best cornfield in the county.

John Patton and family are visiting friends in West Carlisle this week.

Wasps may often be observed detaching from fences, boards, or any old wood, the fibers, which they afterward manufacture into papier-mache.

BOTH DEAD

According to a Dispatch Received From Constantinople, But the Report Lacks Confirmation.

Washington, Nov. 28.—Secretary Hay received a dispatch from Constantinople repeating a rumor that has reached there that Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary who has been held captive by the Bulgarian brigands for several months, and her companion in captivity, Mme. Tsilka, are dead. The report, however, lacks confirmation, and is not credited by either Spencer Eddy, the American charge at Constantinople, or by Mr. Dickinson, the consul general there. The reported death of Madame Tsilka is said to have been from childbirth, and that of Miss Stone from grief. The story came from Salonika. Regarding Madame Tsilka the report is regarded here as probably a repetition of a story which has been repeated several times. The last accounts from Miss Stone have represented her to be in good health.

To Block the Railway Trust.

St. Paul, Nov. 28.—The text of the letters written by Governor Van Sant to the governors of North Dakota, Montana, Idaho and Washington, has been made public. The letters have to do with the proposed consolidation of the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroads. Governor Van Sant regards the mooted combination as a startling menace to the commercial welfare of the immense territory of the railway lines mentioned. He says Minnesota has stringent laws to prevent the merging or combining of parallel roads, and he asks the governors of the above states to meet him in conference in order to formulate a plan to frustrate the designs of the promoters of the railway trust.

Governor White Willing.

St. Paul, Nov. 28.—Governor Van Sant received a reply from Governor White of North Dakota to his letter regarding the advisability of holding a conference of northwestern governors to devise means for preventing the consolidation of the Northern Pacific, Great Northern and Burlington systems. Governor White expresses a willingness to confer with Governor Van Sant and other governors at whatever time and place may be selected.

Feared a Scene.

Rome, Nov. 28.—At the reassembling of the Italian chamber of deputies no reference was made to the death of President McKinley because the Radical and Socialist members of the chamber threatened to speak apologetically of Cologosz, and the government preferred to avoid any unpleasantness.

Whitney-Hay.

Washington, Nov. 28.—The engagement was announced of Miss Helen Hay, elder daughter of the secretary of state, to Mr. Payne Whitney, second son of the Hon. William C. Whitney, formerly secretary of the navy.

They Never Fail.

No After Effects.

In case of headache, neuralgia, etc., to be relieved speedily and surely, take

Clinic Headache Wafers

the true heart tonic—the heart must be reached for relief. Easily taken and absolutely harmless. All druggists, 10cts.

CLINIC PHARMACAL CO. TORONTO, ONTO.

CLINIC HEADACHE WAFERS Are sold at Hall's Drug Store.

Special Sale

As long as they last we will continue the Special Sale on

Triplicate Mirrors At 25 Cents.

We can get no more when these are gone, so come at once to

Hall's Drug Store

YOU WANT IT NOW

...VINOL...

The modern tonic, to prepare you for the cold weather we are sure to have. Remember VINOL is only sold at HALL'S Drug Store.

Hall's Rose Lotion.

Is what you want for Chapped Hands and Face. Sold in 15c and 25c bottles at

Hall's Drug Store.

North Side Square.

Allegretti's or Gunthers Chocolate Creams always fresh at Hall's Drug Store.

Cleanliness is next to Godliness.

OLD CLOTHES

get a new lease on life. A complete tailoring department for repairs and alterations. New silk velvet collars for Overcoats put on for \$1.00.

Green's Dye Works,

24 S. Fourth St.

Phone 120. Established 1870.

REWARD

Of Fifty Dollars Offered by Father for the finding of Frank Dunaway, Living or Dead.

I will offer a reward of \$50 for information leading to the finding of my son, Frank Dunaway, living or dead. The boy must be found before the reward will be paid. He has been missing since the 12th day of last September.

THOMAS DUNAWAY, Granville, Ohio.

FOR SALE.

Farm of 50 acres in Madison township, 5 miles east of Newark. Good level land, well watered and located. Also another tract of about same size in same locality. Will sell an easy terms.

LOUISA E. MUNCH.

Inquire of Carl Norpell, 24½ W. Main street, Newark, O. 11-26-43t-wtt

"Belting" a tree—that is, killing it by destroying the bark in a circle, around the trunk—injuries it for lumber.